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MACHINERY recent arrival from England.
PAINT AND SOAP such as Triple Rollers, Cone Mills, Mixers, Scruchers, Pug Mills
HYDRO-EXTRACTORS—Centrifugals for Sugar, Laundry Chemicals.
VACCUM—Air Pumps, Spray Paintings, Cream—Separators, Liver Shearers. Dynamos & Diesel Sets.
PRESSES, Guillotines, Turret Lathes,
REDUCING Valves, Injectors, Pickering, Governors etc.
DIESEL Engines, 150, 140, & 8 H.P. Pump sets, etc.
M. H. DINSHAW & CO.,
105, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi.

VOL. XXXVI NO. 64 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1948 Price: 2 ANNAS

Taj
Tonight & Tomorrow
CABARET DINNER DANCE
(Full Cabaret)
Sun. 21st:
CABARET TEA DANCE
(7 to 9 p.m.)
★
Harbour Bar:
JEANNE CAROLE
ADI ENGINEER with NUNES
Verga's Trio during Lunch and Dinner.

Green's
Tonight, Tomorrow and Sunday
CABARET DINNER DANCE
★
Wed. 24th:
AMATEUR NIGHT
(Apply to the Manager)
★

U.S. To Sign Limited Military Pact With W. Europe?

MOVE TO COUNTER SOVIET PRESSURE

Loan Of American Arms And Planes, But No Troops

Uncle Sam Rebuys War Surplus From France: Le Havre To Toulouse Pipeline Acquired

PARIS, March 18, (U.P.A.): The United States may sign a limited military pact with Western Europe within three months, highly informed diplomatic sources said today.

The agreement would implement Truman's speech demanding support for non-Communist nations to hold off growing Soviet Union pressure on the west, the sources said.

Such a pact, the sources said, would involve American arms and airplanes, but not troops. It signed it would be the first peace-time military agreement undertaken by the United States with Europe. The United States has carefully followed George Washington's farewell speech asking for avoidance of "entangling alliances 150 years ago. The sources predicted that American garrisons in Germany would be strengthened in the near future.

Meanwhile, it was learned the United States has been quietly rebuying former war surplus material from the French Government over the past several months. An informed source said the pipeline running between the port of Le Havre to Toulouse, near the German border, has been repurchased by the United States.

FIVE NATIONS TO BE INCLUDED

The predicted military pact, diplomatic sources said, would include the five nations who signed the Brussels Accord yesterday plus the Scandinavian countries if they joined the Brussels Pact.

The proposed pact would be separate from the Marshall Plan directed by the European Economic Co-operation Committee, informed sources said.

However, when the 16 nations gathered in Paris at the beginning of the week for a two-day plenary session of E. E. C. C., the Foreign Ministers spent busy mornings and evenings sounding at possible terms for proposed military co-operation.

MOSCOW CALLS IT FIRST MAJOR SHOT

LONDON, March 18 (Reuter): Moscow today classed President Harry Truman's speech last night as the first major shot in a new offensive against "the Democrats of the Soviet Union and the new Democracies"

General reaction was that the speech was given under pressure from "Wall Street's dollar imperialists and war-mongers". The Soviet press has not yet commented but one man in the street said today:

"Truman recommends conscription at the very time when the Soviet Union announces a substantial army demobilisation. How can we believe the intention of the present rulers of America and Britain are peaceful?"

The Soviet paper "New Times" said the Western Union—which came into being in Brussels yesterday—"stood revealed as a Military bloc of West European powers under the aegis of the United States and directed against Eastern Europe.

REACTION IN BRUSSELS

In Brussels the five Foreign Ministers who signed the Western Union Treaty unreservedly welcomed the speech and felt that the United States had lost no time in underwriting the economic and defensive aims of the Union, according to a British Delegation spokesman.

A Foreign Office spokesman said that Britain "particularly welcomed the emphasis on the essentially defensive character" of United States policy in the President's declaration He denied that there had been any consultation with the British Government before the speech was made.

PARIS: The Communist evening newspaper 'Ce Soir', said that "American meddling in France and Italy

(Continued on Page 7)

Strike Threat By Pakistan Govt. Servants

KARACHI, March 18. (A. P. I.): The President of the Central Pakistan Government Employees Association, Mr. A. M. Ashraf, told A.P.I. today that the Association at a meeting held here yesterday decided to call a "Pen Down" strike on March 27 if its demands were not agreed to by Government of Pakistan by March 25.

The Association demanded, Mr. A. M. Ashraf said, that the Pakistan Pay Commission should be dissolved, surplus staff should not be retrenched but steps should be taken to absorb them; all new appointments should be cancelled; the Central Pakistan Government Employees Association should be represented on the Advisory Committee to the Government on the question of surplus staff recently formed by Pakistan's Parliament; and the decisions of the Indian Pay Commission should be immediately implemented.

MOSCOW TO RENOUNCE RIGHT ON ITALIAN FLEET

ROME, March 18. (Reuter): The Italian Communist Party has received news from Moscow that Soviet Russia will renounce her right to a share in the Italian fleet under the peace settlement some days before the Italian General Election on April 18, the Rome right Wing evening newspaper 'Giornale Della Sera' reported today.

IN MEMORY OF MAHATMA

Literature And Relics To Be Preserved

NAGPUR, March 18. (A. P.I.): A Committee with Dr. Rajendra Prasad as Chairman has been formed for the purpose of collecting information about places, institutions and articles associated with Mahatma Gandhi and for gathering together all such moveables of special interest as may be available. Announcing this, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President in a statement said:

"Some of the workers who had assembled in connection with the constructive workers' conference at Sevagram met together under the presidentship of Dr. Rajendra Prasad on Tuesday.

It was decided that a small committee should be formed for the purpose of collecting information about places, institutions and articles associated with Mahatma Gandhi and also for gathering together all such moveables of special interest as may be available. The idea is to preserve and to make provisional arrangements to protect all such objects which are calculated to be of historical importance. When the Gandhi National Memorial Committee is in a position to appoint trustees and to undertake the task of preservation it would take over the work of the Committee. In the meantime there is a risk of some of these things being lost or damaged and immediate steps are therefore necessary to prevent their loss or deterioration".

Indian Troops Recapture Jhangar

JAMMU, March 18 (API): Indian Army troops after overcoming opposition from parties of raiders along the 17-mile long route from Naushara entered Jhangar at 2 p.m. today. Over 400 raiders were killed in Jhangar.

The raiders have left behind large quantities of arms, ammunition and transport vehicles. It is reported at headquarters that the raiders are fleeing towards Mirpur.

KASHMIR MINISTRY

JAMMU, March 18 (API): The following Ministers of the Jammu and Kashmir Government were sworn-in today, says a Communique.

Sheikh Mohd. Abdullah (Prime Minister).

Ghulam Mohd. Bakshi (Deputy Prime Minister and Home Minister)

Mr. Mohd. Afzal Beg (Revenue Minister). Sardar Budd (Budh) Singh (Health and Rehabilitation Minister).

Ghulam Mohd. Sadiq (Development Minister).

Mr. Girdhari Lal Dogra (Finance Minister).

Pandit Shamlal Saraf (Food and Supply Minister) and Col. Pir Mohd. Khan (Education Minister).

One more Minister will be appointed later.

INDO-PAK FINANCIAL TALKS NEXT WEEK

On Future Operation Of Reserve Bank

NEW DELHI, March 18. (A. P. I.): Financial talks between representatives of the Indian Union and Pakistan will be held in New Delhi next week for the finalisation of an agreement regarding the future operation of the Reserve Bank of India which since the partition has been serving as a common bank for both the Dominions.

Preliminary talks have already been held in Bombay between representatives of the two Dominions. The Pakistan Delegation after reporting the talks to its Government will be in Delhi shortly with its Government's views. The Indian representatives, Mr. K. G. Ambegaokar, Mr. B. K. Nehru and Mr. Negi have returned to Delhi. The Pakistan Delegation consisted of Mr. Zahid Hossein, Mr. Mumtaz Hassan and Mr. John Turner.

Kolhapur Ministry To Be Dismissed

KOLHAPUR, March 18. (A. P. I.): Following discussions with the Maharajah on the disturbances which occurred in Kolhapur after Mahatma Gandhi's assassination, the Secretary to the Indian States Ministry, Mr. V. P. Menon, announced here today that His Highness had agreed to a request from the Government of India to dismiss the present Ministry.

This step was being taken, he said, to facilitate an impartial and independent enquiry into the incidents and the allegations against the Ministry.

The subjects now under the Ministry will be administered by an administrator, to be appointed shortly. The Maharajah has also agreed to set up a Constituent Assembly on a democratic basis at an early date, when the administration will be transferred to a Ministry responsible to that Assembly.

During Mr. Menon's ten-hour stay here today, a number of deputations from various towns affected by the disturbances waited on him and sought the Government of India's protection for life and property. It is understood, Mr. Menon assured the deputations all help from the Government of India.

MENON EXPLAINS

Mr. Menon stated: "I came here under instructions of my Government to discuss with representatives of Praja Parishad, His Highness the Maharajah and the Ministry matters in connection with what happened in Kolhapur on January 13, which was of great concern to my Government, since it has got all India implications. The Dominion Government were bound to take cognizance of it.

"I wanted to come here a month ago, but other important matters did not permit me to do so. The Maharajah of Kolhapur, who had come to Delhi in connection with the investiture, wanted to discuss the whole matter but could not do so then, Sardar Patel said I should myself go and investigate personally, and I have, therefore, come here under instructions from the Sardar, and have discussed matters with the Maharajah, the present Ministry and other representatives.

"Since certain allegations have been made, it is in the interests of all concerned that an impartial inquiry should be held. This inquiry cannot, naturally, take place unless the present Ministry, which was then in office, quits the office. The Government of India have requested the Highness to be pleased to appoint an administrator who would be in charge of those subjects which are now under the control of the Ministry. They have also requested the Maharajah to dismiss the Ministry in office.

"As soon as a Constituent Assembly is formed on a democratic basis the whole Government will be transferred to a Ministry responsible to the Assembly. His Highness has agreed and action will be taken as soon as the States Ministry of the Government of India issues the necessary instructions".

Mr. Menon left today for Bombay and is likely to proceed to Delhi on March 20.

TOWARDS WORLD GOVT.

LONDON, March 18 (Reuter): Proposals for a "Peoples' World Constituent Assembly" a step towards "World Government" were tabled by 12 members of the House of Commons here today

The proposals take the form of an amendment to the motion for Western Union which already has the support of 150 members of Parliament of all parties.

Chief sponsor of the proposals is Wing Commander E. R. Millington, Labour Member and Chairman of the British Parliamentary Committee of the Crusade for World Government

Commons To Debate Foreign Affairs After Easter

LONDON, March 18. (U. P. A.): Herbert Morrison, leader of the House of Commons, announced today that a foreign affairs debate would be held in the Commons after the Easter recess.

He said he was not certain whether it was necessary to submit the Brussels Treaty to the House for ratification but the document would be discussed in the debate.

He left the date for the return of Foreign Secretary Bevin.

KENYA LEGISLATORS URGED TO RESIGN

NAIROBI, March 18 (Reuter): East African Indian National Congress has asked Indian elected members of the Kenya Legislature to resign in protest against the Governments decision to go ahead with a law to give Muslims two of the five Indian seats.

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LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MAY.

NEW YORK, March 18.

Previous Closing	33.88
Today's Opening	33.95
Difference	+7
Today's Closing	Not received.
Difference	

LAST QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, March 18.

	Rs.	As.
Cotton Jarila May	580	0
Silver Bullion Ready	164	4
Silver Chamber	164	4
Gold Ready	110	2
Sovereign	70	8

TSIANG'S RESOLUTION ON KASHMIR

LAKE SUCCESS, March 18. (Reuter): Dr. T. F. Tsiang (China) presented the following resolution to the Security Council on the Kashmir disputes: "The Security Council, having considered the statements of representatives of India and Pakistan concerning the dispute over the State of Jammu and Kashmir, noting with satisfaction that both India and Pakistan desire that the question of accession of Jammu and Kashmir to India or Pakistan should be decided through the domestic method of free and impartial plebiscite, being strongly of opinion that early restoration of peace and order in Jammu and Kashmir is essential, resolves to recommend to the Government of India and Pakistan acceptance of the following articles of settlement:

First, the Government of Pakistan undertakes to use its best endeavours:

(A) To secure the withdrawal from Jammu and Kashmir of intruding tribesmen and Pakistan nationals.

(MESSAGE INCOMPLETE)

Shanmukham Declares War On Speculators

Will 'Trumanism' Upset Indian Budget Calculations?

NEW DELHI, March 18.

The Finance Minister, Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, said in the Dominion Parliament today that President Truman's message to Congress might mean that India might be forced to have a reorientation of her entire outlook in economics and in international relationship. If the U.S.A was to switch over to a semi-war-time economy, then all hopes of India getting capital goods were gone.

The Finance Minister, who was replying to the two-day debate on his motion for reference of the Finance Bill to a Select Committee said, "Pandit Kunzru did a great service in calling our attention to the fact that today we are meeting under the shadow of the message of President Truman to the American Congress. I hope that members will realise the implications of that message. It might mean that we might be forced to have a reorientation of our entire outlook in economics and in international relationship. We were banking on our receiving capital goods, especially from the U.S.A., for our reconstruction programme. What are going to be the implications of the message? If the United States of America is to switch over to a semi-war-time economy, then all hopes of our getting capital goods are gone. At such a time, for us to rush on without being clear in our own minds as to what the future is going to be, and what should be the steps that must lead us to that future, will be a matter of the deepest and gravest concern."

The Finance Minister assured the House that he would not be a party to any scaling down of the Sterling Balances (cheers).

WAR ON SPECULATION

Referring to the "cancer of speculation on our market" the Finance Minister said that he would present to the House a comprehensive bill which would put an end to this speculation.

As regards the small savings movement, he was devising a scheme of savings certificates, which he hoped would be more attractive to the small investor than the certificates that had so far been issued. He hoped to be able to announce the scheme in the next three or four weeks.

The Finance Minister hoped that within the next few weeks Government would furnish a considered statement on industrial and economy policy. He thought he was right in saying that whatever might be the objective of Government's economic policy, their implementation of that policy would be in gradual stages suited to the needs of the country, so that the change-over to the new order might be brought about by peaceful and non-violent methods (Hear, hear).

RETRENCHMENT PROSPECTS

The Economy Committee's report should be available to Government at a very early date. It was his earnest desire that economy on a very substantial scale should be effected in all the departments of the Government of India.

He hoped that before long the Industry and Supply Ministry would set us a really effective Salt Board which would build up India's salt industry on a really worthy and adequate scale.

He fully conceded that the joint Hindu family should be treated somewhat differently from the individual and this was one of the problems that he was remitting to the Income-tax Investigation Commission. He had also asked the Central Board of Revenue to give clear instructions to Income-tax officers that if a Hindu family produced any evidence about separation, it should be admissible.

The House agreed to the finance Minister's motion for the reference to the Select Committee.

BARREN WOMAN'S BUDGET

The Finance Minister said that during the discussion on his motion for reference to Select Committee he had been asked how his budget had benefited the rural masses, where was the socio-economic programme, etc. He

(Continued on Page 7)

STOP PRESS

GOLD COAST DISTURBANCES

ACCRA, GOLD COAST, March 17. (Reuter): Police were stoned when removing road blocks at Kumasi, 120 miles north of Accra, in new Gold Coast disturbances today.

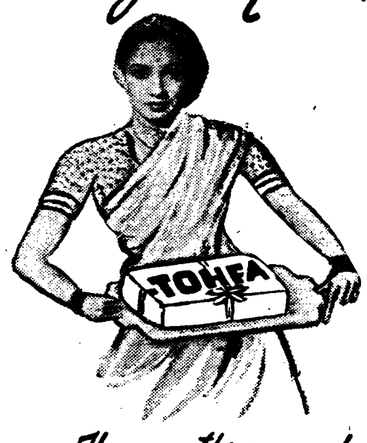
RUSSO-BULGARIAN TREATY SIGNED

LONDON, March 18. (Reuter): Moscow radio announced tonight that a Soviet-Bulgarian treaty of friendship, collaboration and mutual aid had been concluded in Moscow.

DMITRI ODINETZ ARRESTED

PARIS, March 18 (Reuter): Prof. Dmitri Odinetz, former President of the banned Union of Soviet Citizens in France, and some eleven other Soviet citizens were arrested by French State Security police in a raid on his Paris House last night, it was disclosed tonight.

Presenting to you



Opening The very thing you desire on the Silver Screen!
3-30 p.m. TODAY IMPERIAL
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 Sun. Holi. 1 p.m.
AD. Beg. Daily 10 to 12 NOON
G. D. SETH'S "TOHFA" Starring NAWAB, VEERA (Courtesy Filmistan), ANURADHA, REHMAN, SHAH NAWAZ, BASANT MALINI etc.
Written and Directed by AGHA JANI KASHMIRI
INTERNATIONAL Film Distributors Release

INDIA needs..
THE MERCHANTS' CO-OPERATION

It is high time the commercial community realised that it is now their own government and that unless they co-operated wholeheartedly they would fail to reap the full benefits of a truly national government. Everytime a trader hoards goods, sells in the Black Market, or resorts to other forms of profiteering, he is throwing a spanner in the cogs of government machinery. Black Markets, rising costs of labour, high prices of raw materials—it's all a vicious circle and the solution lies in co-operating with Government to stamp out these evils and thereby ensure a quicker return to prosperity.

Parle's Gluco Monaco Biscuits

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

WANTED for Head Quarters Home Guards, Greater Bombay, a first class Stenographer. Shorthand speed 130. Minimum qualifications Matric or any other equivalent examination. Experience in Secretarial work an advantage. Pay Rs. 150/- p.m. plus usual Dearness Allowance.

Apply with character certificates from two respectable gentlemen, and other testimonials to the undersigned before 24th instant. Post temporary.

M. J. B. MANECKJI.
Capt.
Commandant.
Home Guards, Greater Bombay.
7804

G. I. P. RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE.

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bhore and Thull Ghauts, G. I. P. Railway, Lonavla, invites tenders upto 16-30 hours 29-3-1948 for the construction of side drains in diversions 1 and 2 Bhore Ghats. The Schedule of quantities and condition of contract can be had from his office of payment of Rs. 2/- per copy. The drawings of the diversions can be inspected in his offfice on any working day between 10-30 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. The standard drawing to which drains are to be constructed can be had at Rs. 3/- per set. These amounts will not be refunded.

Lonavla, 2-3-1948.
(7656)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE
Annual Contract Item Costing Over Rs. 10,000 Class I contract.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, E. I. Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on or before 20/4/48 at 12 noon.

Tender No. SP/C 152/GB10/61 for supply of 80,000 Nos. Baskets Cane 21"x10".

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the Controller of Stores' Office, E.I. Railway, Calcutta on payment of Rs 10/- per copy to the Treasurer, E I. Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when apply for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta, may, however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office and then put into the tender box outside Dy. General Manager's (Works) room by the tenderer or his representative.

Tenderers if they desire may be present at the time of opening of the tenders which will be opened in the office of the Deputy General Manager (Works), E. I. Railway, Calcutta on 20/4/48 at 12 noon.

GENERAL MANAGER.
7795

SHREE MAHARANI TARABAI TEACHERS COLLEGE KOLHAPUR

THE COLLEGE RE-OPENS in the next academic year on June 20, 1948. Experienced and efficient staff; individual attention given to students; hostel and playground facilities; fairly cheap living open to both men and women students. Applications for admission in prescribed forms available free from the office should be in by April 5, 1948.

Graduates of Universities other than Bombay are requested to take early steps for the production of Eligibility Certificate.

ANJILVEL MATTHEW
Principal.
7803

WANTED

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of one Marathi and two Hindi or Urdu Stenographers on a scale of pay of Rs. 100-5-120-8-200 with a Stenographer's allowance of Rs. 50/- per mensem for a minimum speed of 130 words a minute. The selected candidates will be on probation for a period of not less than one year in the first instance.

2 Applications stating date of birth, caste, educational qualifications, speed in Marathi, Hindi or Urdu Shorthand, together with copies of testimonials, should be sent to the official designation of the undersigned, on or before 30th March, 1948.

3 No candidate will be considered for appointment who does not hold a DIPLOMA IN MARATHI, HINDI OR URDU STENOGRAPHY and who has not passed at least the High School Certificate Examination of an Indian University. A candidate must not have completed the 25th year of his age on 30th March 1948.

4 Preference will be given to residents of the Bombay Province.

5 A candidate must be in sound health and bear an exemplary character.

6 Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application by himself or through the agency of relatives, friends, patrons or officials will disqualify him for appointment.

7 Candidate selected for interview will be required to come to Bombay City at their own expense.

8 No intimation will be sent to candidates not selected for interview.

J. D. NAGARVALA.
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
Special Branch (I) C. I. D.
Bombay.
Bombay, March 1948.
New C.I.D. Building,
Gymnasium Road,
Bombay No. 1.
7776

PUBLIC NOTICES

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
REGISTRATION OF NEW CONTRACTORS ON THE APPROVED LIST OF THIS RLY.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that at present this Railway is not in a position to entertain any further applications for registration of new contractors on the approved list. It is, however, intended that about the end of this year a Press Notice will be issued inviting such applications with a view to registering them on the approved list of this Railway.

Till the issue of the above mentioned notice, the firms are requested not to send in any application for registration nor should they seek interview with the officers of the Stores Department of this Railway on this account.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.
(7794)

NOTICE
THE CENTURY SPG. & MFG. CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Allotment letter No. 866 dated 28-11-1947 for five ordinary shares in the above company issued in the name of Romeshchandra B. Desai is reported to have been lost or destroyed and the said Romeshchandra B. Desai has applied for delivery of the share certificates relating to the said Allotment Letter. Any persons having any claim in the shares allotted under the above Allotment Letter No. 866 dated 28-11-1947 should notify to and lodge the claim with the Company at its Registered Office, Queen's Mansion, Prescott Road, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, otherwise the Company will proceed to deliver the share certificates.

ROMESHCHANDRA B. DESAI.
Dated 17-3-1948.
8358

NOTICE
APPLICATIONS FOR THE EXPORT OF CRUSHED BONES AND BONE-GRIST.

IN PURSUANCE of the decision announced by the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce to reserve 25% of export quotas of certain commodities for allotment to "new comers" it has now been decided to ear-mark further export quotas of crushed bones and bone-grist to "new comers" for export during 1948. For this purpose, "new comers" are those who did not export crushed bones or bone-grist outside India during the calendar year 1942.

2. All Individuals and firms stationed in the Indian Dominion are eligible to apply under this scheme.

3. Applications should be made in the prescribed form copies of which can be had from the offices of the Export Trade Control Officers at the various ports. Applications should be sent to the Export Trade Control Officers at the ports so as to reach them on or before 20th April 1948. A separate application should be made for each destination. No applications will be considered unless accompanied by an Original Government Treasury Receipt for a sum of Rs. 50/- (Rs. fifty only) which may be credited at any Government Treasury under the head "XLVI Miscellaneous." This fee of Rs. 50/- will not be refunded in any case.

4. The grant of export licences under this scheme will otherwise be subject to the general regulations as applied to licences granted to approved shippers.

5. The quantity available for allotment is ten thousand tons.

6. In view of the limited quantities available for distribution it may not be possible to grant licences to all applicants. The decision of the Government in regard to the grant of licences will be final.

(Sd.) L. K. JHA,
Chief Controller of Exports.
(7800)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.
Petition No. 154 of 1948.

Petition for Probate of the Will of MOOSABHOY JOOMABHOY SHERIFF, a widower and a retired Merchant of Bombay Khoja Shia Ismaili Muslim Inhabitant last residing at 94, Hill Road, Bandra (Greater Bombay) .. Deceased.

(1) ISMAIL MOOSABHOY SHERIFF and (2) AKBARALLY MOOSABHOY SHERIFF respectively of Calcutta and Bombay Khoja Shia Ismaili Muslim Inhabitants residing at 60, Bentick Street, Calcutta and 94, Hill Road, Bandra (Greater Bombay) respectively .. .. Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.
(Sd.) A. R NARAYANA AYYER
Sealer.

The 18th day of March, 1948.
Messrs. PEREIRA FAZALBHOY & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
(7805)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. David Wilson of Vile-Parle has contracted to sell the undermentioned properties to my client free from any encumbrances.

All persons having any claim in, to, upon or against the said properties are hereby required to notify the same to the undersigned at Round Building, 1st floor, Office No. 1, Bombay-2, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise such claim, if any, shall be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All those pieces or parcels or plots of vacant land or ground situate in the revenue village of Vile-Parle South Salsette Taluka Bombay Suburban District, Registration Sub-District Bandra bearing Survey No. 160, Hissa No. 19 and 20 and admeasuring 3 Gunthas and 7 Gunthas respectively or thereabouts situate lying and being at Vile Parle, together with a right of way 8 ft. wide of all kinds and for all purposes through Survey No. 160, Hissa 21, N.A. Survey No. 160(C) from the Municipal Road to the plots agreed to be sold; the plots agreed to be sold are bounded as follows, that is to say: On or towards the East by Survey No. 160, Hissa No. 21, on or towards the West by Survey No. 160, Hissa No. 18, on or towards the South by Survey No. 160, Hissa No. 24(part), 25, 26, N.A. 160-B(part) and on or towards the North by Survey No. 160, Hissa No. 13(part), 14, 15, 12 and 16 (part).

Dated this 17th day of March, 1948.

K. M. SHROFF,
Purchaser's Advocate.
(7801)

AUCTION SALES

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by public auction on FRIDAY the 19th March 1948 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Sewree Cotton Depot near (Water Tank) C. Godown No. 1 by order of the Insurance Office concerned 58 bales Dholera (Vaghad) Cotton (damaged).

AUCTION SALE OF 15 BALES EAST AFRICAN COTTON B.P. 52.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY the 23rd March, 1948, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Cotton Depot Sewree near Godown No. C on account of the concerned the abovementioned damaged cotton.

MENESSE & CO.

BEGIN WITH

PROVOCALCIN-B

The BEST REMEDY for CALCIUM DEFICIENCY,

Administered to Children,

It Helps The Growth Of STRONG BONES

Specially recommended to WOMEN EREGNANCY & LACTATION.

The Deccan Industrial & Research Laboratories
Post Box No. 5537, Bombay, 16.

DEAFNESS

Partial or total—complicated with head noises and other troubles—how long and what causes—cured radically and permanently in four weeks by our safe sure world-wide reputed and tested Herbal home-treatment. Particulars on request.

KAMALA WORKS (B.C.)
Panchpota, BENGAL.

LOAN Rs.7,000
LOANS ON PERSONAL SECURITY UP TO Rs. 7,000 ARE GIVEN, REPAYABLE BY EASY MONTHLY INSTALMENTS IN EIGHT YEARS. WRITE FOR TERMS: THE INTERNATIONAL TRADERS, 370, SARDARPURA, 3RD ROAD, JODHPUR (Raj.)

NATIONALISATION OF ELECTRICITY IN MADRAS

MADRAS, March 18 (API): The Madras Government have decided to nationalise the electric supply undertakings in the province completely.

The Government have already taken over the Madras Electric Supply Corporation and certain other systems.

A legislation to simplify the existing procedure of nationalisation will be introduced in the Provincial Legislature shortly. The legislation, it is learnt, will seek amendment of the Indian Electricity Act laying down specific rules governing the rate of compensation and notice to be given to the existing owners of the undertakings.

NEW POSTAL RATES IN PAKISTAN

KARACHI, March 18 (API): A Press Note of Pakistan's Ministry of Communications on the revision of rates of postage and air mail fees states:—

"From April 1, 1948, the following revised rates of postage for inland post cards and packets will come into force. The same rates shall apply to post cards and packets addressed to India, Ceylon, Aden, Nepal and Portuguese India.

Post Cards: For a single post card: nine pies; for a reply post card: one and a half anna; packets (book, pattern and sample) for the first five tolas or fraction thereof one anna every additional two and a half tolas or half anna fraction thereof. in excess of five tolas from the same date, the postage to be collected on delivery of business reply cards in territories served by the Pakistan Posts and Telegraphs Department will be nine pies for a single card.

The Press Note added: "From April 1, 1948, the following revised rates of air mail fee shall be charged in addition to ordinary postage on air mail articles of the inland mail and on inland air mail money orders. The same rates shall apply to air mail articles and money orders addressed to India.

For a post card: nine pies (in addition to ordinary postage) For any other article of the letter mail, viz. letters, registered newspapers and packets; one and a half anna per tola or fraction thereof (in addition to ordinary postage. For money orders in addition to money order commission: one and a half annas per money order (irrespective of the amount).

"A separate notification will be made in respect of revised postal rates for Burma, Kuwait and Persian Gulf"

KARACHI'S ISLANDS TO BE DEVELOPED

KARACHI, March 18 (API): Sandpit island, lying nine miles northwest of Karachi Harbour and the week-end resort of Karachi's elite, is to be turned into a fashionable "Lido" under the metropolis development scheme, it is learnt.

Manora island, where the Pakistan Naval Gunnery School is at present situated, is to be developed into a central training school for the Royal Pakistan Navy.

Kerosene Sells Costlier Than Petrol

MADHUBANI, March 18 (API): Kerosene oil is selling at a price two and half times higher than petrol in the district of Dharbhanga.

The minimum price of a four-gallon tin of kerosene oil in the district is Rs. 18 and the price of the same quantity of petrol is Rs. 8 and As. 6

Underground Atom Research Station

A new research station where scientists are examining the behaviour of atomic energy has been set up beneath the streets of London. The work is being directed by Dr. George, head of the Cosmic Research Kroup of Birkbeck College. He has recently completed similar experiments 12,000 feet above sea level on the Jungfrau Mountain (Switzerland).

This team of British experts is devoting particular attention to the hard components of cosmic rays called mesons which penetrate the earth's surface. The soft components, known as photons and electrons, are absorbed by the earth's crust, but neither the London pavements nor the 100 feet of clay above the research centre can check the mesons.

They are being detected by especial instruments called Geiger counters, whose hourly reading are automatically photographed. It is hoped that these experiments will indicate whether cosmic radiation beneath the earth is affected by the same factors as at sea level. There is varies in intensity according to atmospheric conditions, as at as the mgnetic state of the earth and the sun.

India Britain's Biggest Radio Customer

During December 1947 India received one-fifth of Britain's radio exports.

During the month—the last for which full figures are available—British radio exports reached the target of £1,000,000 (Rs. 1.3 crores worth a month, set by Sir Stafford Cripps last September. The actual figure was £1,013,126 (Rs. 1.35 crores).

This brought the value of radios exported by British during 1947 to more than £10,500,000 (Rs. 13.9 crores) against less than £8,000,000 (Rs. 10.8 crores) in 1946 and £2,000,000 (Rs. 2.6 crores) in 1938.

By far the best customer during December was India, to whom 20 per cent. of the exports went. Norway and Eire came next with six per cent each.

Broadcast receivers and radio-gramophones accounted for nearly half of the exports in 1947; transmitting apparatus and communication, navigational and industrial electronic equipment accounted for £1,411,157 (Rs. 1.8 crores) and exports of valves were valued at £1,512,628 (Rs. 2 crores).

RHODES SCHOLARS FROM INDIA

Higher Studies At Oxford

(By Wyndham Murry)

Two Indian Rhodes Scholars, elected in 1947, will enter Oxford in October this year. They are C. Ramunni Warriar (who comes from the University of Delhi, and proposes to study Mathematics at New College Oxford) and Eric L. Philip, of the Christian College, Madras, who will go to Christ Church.)

Philip, who is a versatile athlete—he has won sprinting championships, 100 and 200 metres, and plays many other games with success—will probably read Philosophy, Politics and Economics.

In October 1947 the first Indian Rhodes Scholars came into residence at Oxford. They were A. K. Datta, formerly of Calcutta University, and now reading Modern History at Christ Church, Oxford, and Lovraj Kumar who came from Allahabad University and who is reading Chemistry at Magdalen.

What are these Rhodes Scholarships? Under the will of that great administrator, Cecil Rhodes, scholarships were founded at Oxford (his old University) for students from the British Dominions and Colonies, the United States of America and Germany.

TENABLE FOR THREE YEARS

In 1937, a typical pre-war year, the number of Rhodes Scholars in residence was 202, of whom 100 came from the British Empire, 96 from America and 6 from Germany. As the Scholarships are tenable for three years, this means that the annual intake is about a third of these figures.

The majority of Rhores Scholars however, obtain Senior Status, which enables them to take a degree in two years, so appointments are made only for two years in the first instance, and a third year is granted only if the scholar has shown outstanding quality and presents a definite plan of study for the additional period satisfactory to his College and to the Rhodes Trustees.

Occasionally Rhodes Scholars are allowed either to postpone the third year of their Oxford course or to spend it in post-graduate work at any other University of Great Britain or, in special cases, in other parts of the world.

The Scholarship is worth £400 (Rs.5,325) a year, and is supplemented at present by a special allowance of £100 (Rs. 1,331) a year, although this allowance may be reduced or discontinued in the light of economic conditions.

ESSENTIAL ATTRIBUTE

The essential attribute of a Rhodes Scholar is that he should possess some definite quality of distinction whether in intellect or character. At the same time, he should not be a one-sidedman, thus special distinction of intellect should be founded upon sound character or personality, and special quality of character of personality upon sound intelligence.

Success in being elected to office in student organisations may or may not be evidence of leadership in the true sense of the word. Mr. Rhodes evidently regarded leadership as consisting of moral courage and in interest in one's fellow-men quite as much as in the more aggressive qualities. Physical vigour is an essential qualification for a Rhodes Scholarship, but athletic skill is of less importance than the moral qualities developed in playing outdoor games. Poverty does not give a special claim to a Scholarship. The strongest candidate will be appointed regardless of his financial circumstances.

Two Scholarships a year are allotted to India, but only men are eligible, and candidates are selected from either of two groups:

(1) Service candidates, who must have done at least one year of war service, and who were, at any time between September, 1939 and August, 1945, between the ages of 19 and 25 years, and

(2. Ordinary candidates, who must be between 19 and 25 during the October when the Scholarship starts at Oxford.

All candidates must have obtained at least a First Class degree in Arts or Science at an Indian University and ordinary candidates must also be unmarried.

FREE CHOICE

No restriction is placed upon a Rhodes Scholars's choice of studies. Subject to the approval of his College and of the Rhodes Trustees, and to the facilities available in scientific laboratories and other University departments, he may read for the Oxford B.A. in any of the Final Honour Schools, and may, in special circumstances, enter for one of the Diploma Courses in various subjects, or, if qualified by previous training, may be admitted to read for the advanced degrees of B.C.L., B. Sc., or D. Phil.

The decision to extend the Rhodes Scholarships scheme to India was made at the beginning of the war—before India actually became a Dominion—but the start had to be postponed until after the war, and the first elections, as a result of which A. K. Datta and Lovraj Kumar came to Oxford last October, were made in 1946.

Indian Information Service In U.S.A.

WASHINGTON, March 17 (Reuter) Mr. Fred Demello, the new chief of the Indian Information Office in Washington stated today: "I am sure there is a widespread and genuine interest in Indian affairs in the United States". He added: "I believe we can do far more to satisfy the demand for knowledge of us".

Mr. Demello said that his recent transfer to Washington after two years in Canberra was part of a general shake-up of India's Information Services.

Mr. Demello, who visited New Delhi on his way to the United States, conferred with Government leaders there and has brought with him a wealth of ideas for the task of making India's aims and hopes better known to the American people.

The impetus behind the Indian Information Service, he said, was different; now that India was independent, and the whole objective of the service had changed.

One of the first signs to outsiders of new blood in the Indian Information Service in Washington will be the appearance shortly of a monthly journal, possibly named "India".

Mr. Demello also hopes to increase the exhibition of Indian films in the United States.

A photographic service and the regular distribution of feature articles on India was also planned to be made available to American publications

TEXTILE MILLS FOR ASSAM

SHILLONG, March. 16, (API): The Assam Government's policy regarding the establishment of textile mills in Assam was explained by Mr Gopinath Bardoloi, Premier, in the Provincial Legistative Assembly today.

The Premier told the House that Government had placed orders for one Lakh spindles and 2,225 looms, complete with preparatory machinery and finishing plant for the establishment of these mills. Government proposed to establish four mills, but the number of units would be subject to export opinion.

Mr. Bardoloi disclosed that Government would start mills as state-owned concernes, but would entrust their management to suitable parties on approved terms.

FIELD MORSHALL MANNERSHEIM ILL

STOCKHOLM, March 17, (UPA): Major Carl Lindeman, aide to Field Marshall Mannerheim, former Finnish President, told the United Press of America today that Mannerheim has been ordered by his doctors to rest and get a change of climate but he has been too weak to comply."

Mannerheim, who is staying here at present, is unwilling to travel abroad, firstly, because he wants to watch closely developments in Finland, and secondly, because he wants to supervise building going on on his estate.

AMNESTY FOR GERMAN PRISONERS IN SOVIET ZONE

BERLIN, March 18 (Reuter): All persons serving prison sentences of less than one year in the Soviet Zone of Germany will be released under an amnesty in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the German Revolution of 1848, Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky, the Soviet Zonal Commander, anpounced today.

The amnesty will not apply to speculators and blackmarketeers who have offended against the reconstruction of economy. Cases under investigation will be dropped if they are likely to result in sentences of less than one year's imprisonment.

WORK ON U.S. OIL PIPE LINE IN ARABIA TO BE ABANDONED

WASHINGTON March 18 (Reuter) The partly built American Arabian pipeline, from the Saudi Arabian oilfields to the Mediterranean, may be abandoned, and tankers may be put into service instead.

Mr. James Forrestal, United States Defence Secretary, told a Senate subcommittee yesterday that events in the last several weeks" have caused him to ask for military advice He said he expects an answer by the weekend.

SIR JOHN COLVILLE'S NEW TITLE

LONDON, March 18 (Reuter): Sir John Colville, former Governor of Bombay, has chosen the title of Baron Clydesmuir, of Braidwood, in the County of Lanark, it was recently announced. Sir John received a barony in the new year honours.

Russia's Armed Forces Largest In World

WASHINGTON, March 18. (Reuter): The Soviet Army will still be "far larger" than that of the United States, even if Russia carries out her announced plan to discharge all but the 1926-1927 class of soldiers, a United States Army spokesman said last night.

The present strength of the United States Army was about 550,000, he said, and if it were brought to its authorised strength, it would be 669,000.

The latest estimate available here for the Soviet Army and security troops was 3,000,000 men, plus 450 000 in the Air Force and 600 000 in the Navy, the spokesman declared.

The present strength of the United States Air Force was 360,000 and of the Navy 392,000.

The Soviet Army was organised into 175 combat divisions. In addition to 3,000,000 Soviet Army troops, Russia controlled in eight neighbouring satellite States about 1,121,600 men formed into 100 divisions, which were believed however, to be of limited combat effectiveness

General Carl Spaatz United States Air Force Chief-of-Staff, had estimated Russian air power at 14,000 first line combat planes, about three times the size of the United States first line air fleet.

IF LABOUR STAYS IN POWER

Children Will Become Taller

LONDON:- (IPS) "If Labour Government stays in power another ten years, children will be three inches taller than the previous generation through better fooding". This was the tall claim made by Dr. Summerskill, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Food at a London meeting the other day. Dr Summerskill extolled the way in which the Labour government was handing the country's problems despite the legacy the war left and said the Tory Government would have bungled if it was in power.

U. S. Intervenes In Guatemala-U.K. Dispute

BELIZE (British Honduras March 18 (Reuter): The United States has intervened in the territorial dispute between Guatemala and the United Kingdom over British Honduras, it was reported authoritatively here today.

The United States Ambassador to Guatemala on instructions from Washington is understood to have sought and to have received Guatemalan Foreign Office assurance that there will be no aggressive action against the colony.

On that basis it was said the cruiser "Sheffield" was withdrawn.

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TRUMAN'S CALL FOR ACTION

U.S. To Back Up Peace Pledge With Armed Might

Mixed Reception For Address To Congress: Marshall Supports President's Plea For Universal Military Training

WASHINGTON, MARCH 17 (UPA).—PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY CALLED FOR A TEMPORARY REVIVAL OF THE DRAFT TO PUT RUSSIA AND THE WORLD ON NOTICE THAT THE UNITED STATES IS READY TO BACK UP HER PEACE PLEDGES WITH ARMED STRENGTH.

Along with the return of selective service, he asked for immediate enactment of universal military training and the European Recovery Programme.

His challenging call for action was relayed across the country by radio and television. The State Department's powerful "Voice of America" immediately began booming it around the globe in 23 languages.

The Congress, cabinet officers, military leaders and foreign diplomats sat in silence throughout most of the address but broke into applause when Truman proclaimed the United States' determination to stand by and "protect" the free nations of western Europe against communist aggression.

The speech was quickly followed by a number of developments:

Firstly, the House Foreign Affairs Committee approved the four-year European Recovery Programme similar to the bill already passed by the Senate and providing the same spending limit of $5,300,000,000.

Secondly, Secretary of State George C. Marshall went before the Senate armed services committee with the President's plea for universal military training and selective service.

Thirdly, authoritative sources said Marshall and his advisors on Russia fear the situation in Europe may get beyond Premier Josef Stalin's control with the result that the Russians may find themselves in a position where they have to back up some overt act by their Communist followers.

Fourthly, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko said at Lake Success that the President's address to Congress was "propaganda mainly for internal consumption." Gromyko made this comment as he entered the United Nations for the start of the debate on the Czech case.

Fifthly, a survey showed that the nation's armed forces presently are 312,000 below the authorized strength.

MIXED REACTION

Congressional reaction following the President's address was mixed. Senate Republican leaders cautiously approved some parts of the President's message but stopped short of pledging to give him the draft powers he requested.

House Republican leadership reaction was less favourable. Republican floor leader Charles H. Halleck said Truman was looking at the defence situation "belatedly."

Chairman Lee Allen of the Rules Committee said the draft request was intended to "alarm" the country.

Overall reaction indicated Congress might vote more money for fighting planes instead of the draft. Reaction indicated if compulsory military service does come, it will likely be limited to restoration of wartime selective service than full-blown permanent universal military training.

The Senate's cautious endorsement included that of Arthur H. Vandenberg, Republican Foreign Policy leader, and Senator Robert A. Taft, Chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committee and Presidential aspirant.

Vandenberg said the message was a 'peace speech.' He said he agreed with the President that the United States must provide for its security by the "most available immediate means."

Taft said the President "stated well" the nation's determination to do everything possible and practicable to halt the spread of communism. But, he said he thought the President should have emphasized the need to establish an airforce superior to any other in the world.

Bitterest criticism came from Republican National Chairman Carrol Reece, and from left wing followers of Henry A. Wallace. Reece said the nation would do well to put a new president in the White House. Senator Glen Taylor, running mate with Wallace, denounced the Administration foreign policy in the Senate shortly after hearing Truman's message.

He accused the President of "insincerity" and of "inaccuracies" in his criticisms of Russia. Other senators, both Republican and Democratic, promptly challenged Taylor's remarks.

More money for planes was pledged by House Speaker Joseph W. Martin, who said the Republican leadership was determined to provide for the 'strongest airforce in the world." He said the general feeling conveyed by members of the Steering Committee is that the airforce should be given more money than was asked for.

In stating that the situation might get beyond the control of Stalin, State Department advisers almost completely reversed the views held a month ago, when, it can be authoritatively stated, the United States was confident the Soviet would do everything possible to avoid precipitating war. Now, the feeling is the Soviet may not be able to prevent an incident that would lead to overt action.

ADMISSION OF FAILURE

Henry Wallace, third party Presidential candidate, said Truman's Congressional message was an "admission of the failure of the Truman doctrine."

Wallace said he would air his views of the President's speech fully in his broadcast over the American Broadcasting Company's network at 10-45 p.m. EST to-morrow.

Chairman Walter Andrews of the House Armed Services Committee said that conscription must be "what I would call a limited selective service —covering say men of 18 to 21, with none called who is in high school or gainfully employed." He said that the United States might need only 300,000 to 400,000 men.

TRUMAN'S SPEECH HAILED IN FRANCE

PARIS, March 17 (UPA): Responsible French sources to-night hailed Truman's "halt communism" speech as a "historic document putting teeth into the Marshall plan for economic aid to western Europe."

The speech reached here too late for press comment but the two biggest circulation evening newspapers "France Soir" and "Paris Presse" put out special late editions giving a full summary of the speech.

The Foreign Office refused official comment until the full text was studied but sources close to the French Government hailed the President's call for temporary restoration of selective service as a "grim warning to the Russians that the United States really means business.

Those sources expressed the view that the United States now openly put itself at the head of the western bloc, determined militarily, politically and economically to call a halt to further Communist expansionism in Europe.

CENSORSHIP IN INDONESIA RESENTED

Correspondents' Protest To Trygve Lie

BATAVIA, March 18 (Reuter) The Foreign Correspondent's Committee in Batavia today protested to Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, against "virtual censorship" by the Good Offices Committee in Indonesia.

In a cable to Mr. Lie and United Nations Headquarters the Correspondents claimed that the attitude and performance of both the Security Council's Good Office Committee in Indonesia and its Secretariat had resulted in "the suppression of objective and factful information and a virtual censorship of developments of vital interest not only to Indonesia and the Netherlands but to all the United Nations".

The Correspondents' Committee further claimed that because of the public relations policy of the Good Offices Committee since its inception press representatives had been unable to fulfil their duties and responsibilities to reader throughout the world.

They asked United Nations Headquarters and the Security Council for the assignment to the Committee of a press officer whose functions would be the same as those of press officers attached to United Nations Headquarters.

Wheat Agreement Signed In Hindi

NEW DELHI, March 17, (API): India's delegate to the 36-nation wheat Conference recently held in Washington signed the wheat agreement in Hindi on behalf of India, it is learnt here.

Mr. R. L. Gupta Director-General of Food, who represented India, is a well-known Hindi scholar and poet. His outstanding contribution to Hindi literature is translation of "Omar-Khayyam".

300 KILLED IN ITALIAN MINE EXPLOSION

ROME, March 18 (Reuter): Three hundred miners were killed and many hundreds injured in a gas explosion in the former Italian Arsia mines in Pozzo Littorio, Yugoslav Istria, according to reports reaching Rome during the night from Trieste, quoting an official communique. Many German prisoners of war and Italians were among the victims.

Tagore's Manuscripts Microfilmed

CALCUTTA, March 18 (API).—It is learnt that the Government of India have microfilmed the manuscripts of Rabindranath Tagore, including the poems which won him the Nobel Prize. The poet's well-known song "Jana Gana Mana" has been set to tune for the band at the instance of the West Bengal, police authorities. It was played by the band recently, during Lord Mountbatten's visit to Calcutta.

Ruikar Arrested

NAGPUR, March 18, (API): Mr. R. S. Ruikar, President of the C. P. Textile Workers Federation, and eight other Trade Union Leaders were arrested this morning and detained under the Public Safety Act.

The arrests, were a sequel to the one-day general strike on March 16 last protesting against the Government's Labour policy, in violation of the Governments warning that persons promoting or taking part in strikes would be dealt with under law.

Mr. Ruikar and other arrested leaders have been lodged in the Nagpur Central jail. Workers of the Empress and Model mills abstained from work today protesting against the arrests of leaders.

Seventeen sweepers also were arrested in the same connection. They will be prosecuted under the Public Safety Act.

PLOT AGAINST PEACE

'New Times' Comment On Western Union Plan

MOSCOW March 17 (Reuter): The Anglo-American Western Union plan "sponsored by Mr. Ernest Bevin is a plot against peace", the Soviet weekly "New Times" wrote today.

"It is a plot against the vital interests of the peoples of the continent and of the whole world", the journal declared.

"It is a plan for the political splitting of Europe nourished by blind forces hating democracy and social justice", it added.

Gold Coast T.U.C. Calls Off General Strike

ACCRA, March 17 (Reuter): The Gold Coast Trade Union Congress tonight called off a general strike—ordered earlier to-day in protest against Saturday's arrest of six Gold Coast leaders—pending discussions with the Government.

The talks will start to-morrow.

Iraq Congratulates New Ruler Of Yemen

BAGHDAD March 18 (Reuter).—The Iraqi Government has cabled Emir Seif El Islam Ahmed, eldest son of the assassinated ruler of the Yemen, congratulating him on his legal accession to the throne.

Iraq, and member States of the Arab League will announce their official recognition of the Yemen's new regime shortly. It was reliably understood.

The Emir Ahmed proclaimed himself King of the Yemen last Sunday after he had entered Sana'a, the capital and taken prisoner Sayid El Wazir, 60-year-old chieftain who seized power a month ago.

British Guiana Not To Join W. I. Federation

BRITISH GUIANA, March 18 (Reuter): British Guiana has decided by 13 votes to five in the Colonial Legislative Council to remain outside the proposed West Indian Federation evolved at the Jamaica Conference in September last, attended by Mr. Arthur Creech Jones, British Colonial Secretary.

The colony yesterday reserved the right to participate later in the Federation. Debate on the decision lasted for four days.

Russo-Finnish Military Aid Pact

HELSINKI, March 18 (Reuter): Finland is to seek a ten-year treaty of military assistance and friendship with Soviet Russia including a clause that the Finns will be responsible for their own defence, it was learned here reliably last night.

The Finnish delegation, which leaves for Moscow on Saturday, is to ask that the treaty's military clause operate in time of war only and that Finland's own armed forces alone defend their land and territorial waters unless they specifically ask for Soviet help.

The delegation, it is understood, will press for a clear and precise wording of the pact guaranteeing unambiguously Finland's complete sovereignty and right of self-determination.

Lord Sinha On Reforms In House Of Lords

LONDON, March 18 (Reuter) Lord Sinha, the only Indian Peer, declared in a message from India received in London today that he was in favour of some measure of reform in the House of Lords.

Lord Sinha, expressing his opinion as a liberal peer, said "I agree with our leader, Lord Samuel's views that some measure of reform is necessary, but that there should be no curtailment of what power we still have".

It is understood that the proposed reform of the House of Lords will not affect the position of Lord Sinha, who will remain a sitting member of the House as a Liberal Peer.

CALICUT, March 17 (API): The Collector of Malabar has issued orders today under the trade disputes act to prosecute the management of Calicut Hosiery Works for refusing to open the factory inspite of the warning given by the Government.

CHILEAN COMPLAINT PUT ON U. N. AGENDA

Will Be Debated By Council On Monday

LAKE SUCCESS, March 18 (Reuter). The United Nations Security Council last night decided by nine votes to two to put on its agenda a Chilean complaint that Soviet Russia had used the threat of force to coerce the Czechoslovak Government into accepting Communist demands.

The Chilean complaint, based on one forwarded by M. Jan Papanek, former Czech delegate to the United Nations, who has now been disowned by his new Government will be debated by the Council on Monday.

This decision followed a heated debate in which M. Andre Gromyko the Soviet Delegate, accused the United States of war-mongering.

M Gromyko referred to Chile, sponsor of the motion, as a puppet commandeered by influential circles working through their lackeys.

He spoke of American newspapers which invent calumnies of the Soviet Union and her friends, and then declared: "War-mongers are encouraged by statements made by certain officials in the United States, including very highly-placed persons.

Observers saw in this an oblique reference to President Truman's address to Congress yesterday.

Mr Warren Austin, the United States delegate, replied that he would support Chile's motion to put Czechoslovakia on the agenda more particularly as M. Gromyko's speeches had put the matter in a most serious light.

"The suggestion that Chile was not acting on her own initiative but as a puppet commanded by external circles who work through their lackeys is a charge which renders this item much more important than it was" he said.

"M Gromyko also accused American newspapers of being venal, and he had a charge of war-mongering against certain Americans, including very highly-placed persons. The Security Council cannot evade the responsibility of giving these charges a hearing.

When the debate on Chile's complaint opened before the Council, M Gromyko categorically opposed the inclusion on the Security Council agenda of the Chilean charges that Russia had undermined the Czechoslovak Republic.

"Consideration of the Chilean complaint would be a flagrant intervention in the affairs of Czechoslovakia, which is clearly forbidden by the Un Charger" he said.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, Britain declaring he would vote for the motion, said no one had asked the United Nations to intervene on matters of domestic jurisdiction.

"What is before the Council is an allegation that the Soviet Union has intervened in the affairs of another state with a threat of the use of force", he said. That, he added, was a serious charge which should be investigated.

Dr Tsiang (China), as President of the Council, asked that delegates should refrain from the use of abusive language.

M Gromyko retorted: "I am not prepared to take any lessons in language either from Colombia or China, nor am I prepared to say anything nice to the authors of this dirty Chilean document."

Mobilisation In U.S. Essential Complement To European Recovery

WASHINGTON, March 18 (Reuter). Mr. George Marshall, U. S. Secretary of State, told Congressmen last night that military mobilisation in the United States was an essential complement to the European recovery programme. Giving evidence before the Senate Armed Services Committee in support of universal military training Mr. Marshall said: "The combination of two things, enactment of the European recovery programme, and a decision by the American people that clearly indicated they are determined in their course, are necessary now, I think, to the maintenance of peace in the world.

"We desire a state of affairs which would make repetitions of the fate of Hungary and Czechoslovakia, intimidation of Finland, subversive operations in Italy and France, and cold-blooded efforts to destroy the Greek Government unlikely, because they would definitely be fraught with real danger to those who would attempt such action.

"Within one month the people of Italy whose government we had a large part in reconstituting, will hold a national election. The outcome of that election has importance far beyond local Italian affairs. It will decide whether the disintegrating trend to which I have referred may reach the shore of the Atlantic.

NEW DELHI, March 18 (UPI): It is learnt that the Government of India have under careful consideration the question of removing the ban on remittances, by Indians in Indo-China. The Government's decision is likely to be known in the course of this month.

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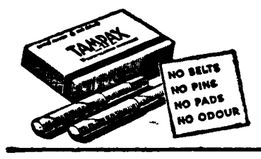

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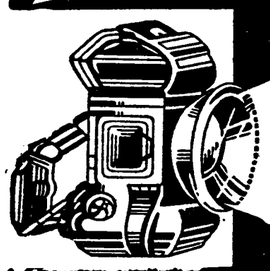

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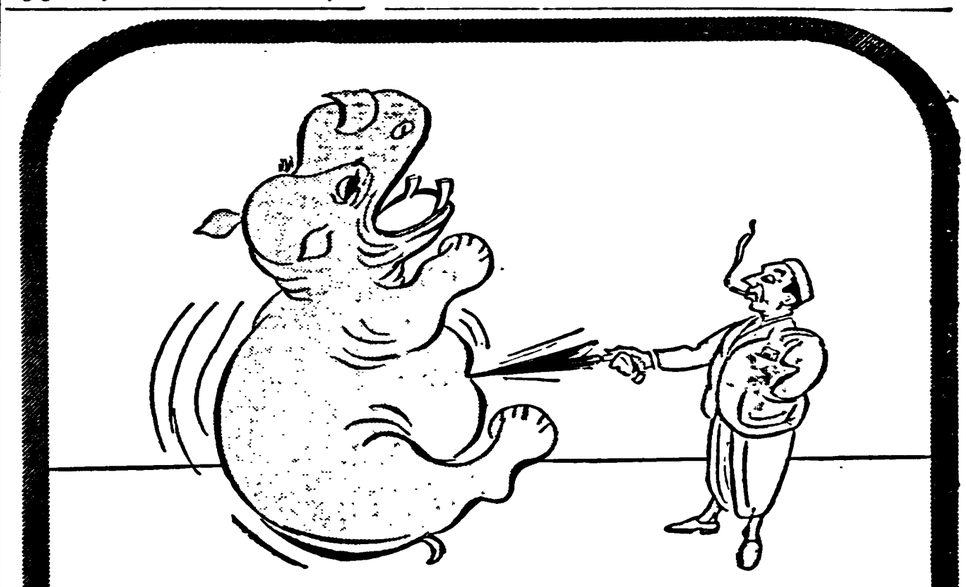

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3/173

U.N. May Order Cease Fire In Palestine

'Big Four' To Ask Council To Take Steps To End Violence

LAKE SUCCESS, March 18 (Reuter): Russia, France, the United States, and China who have been meeting in a 'Big Four" Committee on the Palestine question, yesterday reached virtual agreement that "a threat to peace" exists in Palestine caused by armed intervention on behalf of both sides. Tomorrow they will ask the Security Council to take immediate steps to end violence in the Holy Land.

Three points are expected to be covered in the "Big Four" report to the Council. These are: Firstly, a preamble stating a threat to peace exists owing to an armed threat of intervention by land and sea from outside Palestine: Secondly, a statement that the Security Council must make it clear that it is determined not to permit such a threat to peace to continue: Thirdly, a demand that the Security Council take steps immediately to bring about an end to violence.

The Jewish Agency reply to an appeal for a truce made to the Committee today stated that the Jews would only accept a truce if it were made within the framework of the Assembly's partition plan.

In view of the fact that the Arabs have said that they would accept a truce only if it did not imply partition it is considered here that any hope of a voluntary truce agreement is now dead.

Judging by the tone of today's discussions, observers believe that the Security Council on Friday may decide to issue a cease fire order to both sides.

Mr. Moshe Shertok, Head of the Jewish Agency Political Department, today presented the United Nations Palestine Commission with the blue print of the future Council of Government in the proposed Jewish Palestinian State.

The Agency's plan envisages a provisional Council of 32 members with an executive organ of between twelve and fifteen.

Arab Liberation Army On The Move

Field-Commander Arrives Secretly In Palestine

(From Our Correspondent)

JERUSALEM, March 7— The entry of General Fawzi Kawukji, Field Commander of the Arab Liberation Army, into Palestine yesterday at the head of a small force of an elite staff of 40 volunteer officers has electrified Palestine and the Arab world.

For security reasons the form, time and place of forthcoming operations which he will undertake may not be divulged. But observers here consider that since the comparative improvement of safety conditions in the mixed towns— Jerusalem, Jaffa and Haifa— has been attained, there are two directions where General Kawukji might strike: at communications and at prominent Jewish strongholds in border areas.

The Military Council of the Liberation Army observers maintain, has learned the lessons it wants from various "reconnaissance in force" probings conducted last January against Jeddin Castle (Yehiam) in northern Palestine, and against Zarra's (Tirat Zvi) in the Jordan Valley on February 17—two fortified Jewish settlements. The coming actions would take the shape of assaults, they add, with the purpose of eliminating all such strongholds of the Haganah (Jewish Defence Force.)

Opposed to the prediction of immediate major operations against the Jews is the opinion expressed by political observers, who believe that at least three weeks would elapse before a showdown is staged. Instead, there would be an intensification of small-scale harassing and probing attacks with the aim of magnifying and publicising the reported apparent crumbling of morale and internal dissension with the Jewish camp in Palestine. The winding up of the administration scheduled to begin on April 1 next, it is believed, will accentuate the enemy's problems and thus provide fertile ground for the chaos which they dread.

For the past six weeks advance groups of the Arab Liberation Army, numbering about 6,000 men, had preceded the advent of General Kawukji. They have been deployed in operational entities in various centres stretching from North to South of the country. Information regarding their effectives and type of arms is a closely-guarded secret, but a few brengun carriers and light field artillery have lately been reported moving across the River Jordan into Palestine.

Guerilla Bands

Locally-formed guerilla bands, who will co-operate with the Liberation Army, are estimated at 4,000-5,000 "rifles." In addition, there are the National Guard, independent armed formations composed of the inhabitants of every town and village in the country. Since December 2, 1947, these have been valiantly fending for themselves in warding off Jewish "bombing" attacks and incursions. They will also place themselves under the Field Commander's domain. In all, some 40,000 armed Arabs in Palestine look to General Fawzi Kawukji for leadership and inspiration.

In the past week, politics, the deliberations of the Security Council, and the normal way of life appear to have been subordinated to military considerations and activity. Also, the vernacular press is almost entirely restricting its columns to descriptions and reports of Arab-Jewish clashes, admitting defeats and claiming victories wherever such are either suffered or scored.

With the semblance of authority which the fast disintegrating British mandatory Government continues to wield, no mention of Kawukji's advent is permitted in print. His arrival was, however, announced through a call to discipline and readiness for sacrifice in a leaflet that was widely circulated and eagerly read throughout the land. Fawzi had come, the leaflet said, to Do or Die. It was up to Palestine—Arabs now to prove their mettle and endurance, for the fight would be hard and prolonged. The enemy would not surrender with ease, it added.

Arab Ammunition Convoy Blown Up

19 Arabs And One Haganah Man Killed

JERUSALEM, March 17. (UPA): Nineteen Arabs and one Haganah man were killed today when a Jewish roadblock unit blew up an Arab ammunition convoy headed for a Haifa bombing mission.

The convoy of three trucks, one car and one taxi was intercepted on the curve of the main Acre-Haifa road near Kiryat Mozkin by suspicious Haganah men. They opened up machine-guns and rifles when the lead truck tried to overrun the barrier.

As the first truck blew up, the Arabs broke the others and returned the Jewish fire with Vickers machine-guns and Brenguns. The rest of the convoy with the exception of the passenger car was disposed of in a short battle. Several houses in the area were slightly damaged.

The car escaped was last seen headed in the direction of Acre.

BRITAIN TO HAVE THREE QUEENS OF AIR

LONDON:- (IPS) Britain will have by 1951 three "Queens" of the Air carrying the cream of the Atlantic Air Traffic. These machines now being built at Sanders-Roe-Works, Cowes, will cost the country about £4,500,000 but each can earn £1,000,000 a year gross carrying 100 passengers a trip at £100 fare.

Future Of Boy Scouts In India

NEW DELHI, March 17. (API): A suggestion for the amalgamation of the different Indian Boy Scouts Associations is made in a memorandum circulated by the Boy Scouts Association in India.

The memorandum proposes that five representatives from each of the three Associations namely, The Boy Scouts Association in India, the Hindustan Boy Scouts Association and the South India Roman Catholic Scout Federation meet at a central place in April to discuss the question of amalgamation. Certain conditions have been put forth as basis for such amalgamation which are that ideals for world wide brotherhood and link with other countries are to be maintained, that there should be uniformity of international training. Organisations for girl guides must remain entirely separate, that the new body should be truly national in character and that the continuity of service and status of the present paid staff of the uniting associations should be ensured.

As an alternative, the memorandum suggests a federation of the different associations.

REORGANISATION OF WEST PUNJAB LEAGUE

LAHORE, March 17 (API): A Committee for the reorganisation of the Muslim League in West Punjab was set up at meeting of the former Working Committee of the West Punjab Muslim League which was attended by the Provincial President and General Secretary who have been entrusted with reorganisation work by the Central Organiser Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman. The Committee will consist among others of Mian Iftikharuddin, President, West Punjab Muslim League and Allama Alauddin Siddiqui, General Secretary.

The meeting decided that the normal machinery of the provincial the district, the city and the primary Leagues will continue to function as normal agencies for reorganisation work until fresh elections are held.

VINDHYA STATES UNION

JHANSI, March 16, (API): Details of terms and conditions of the agreement reached between the States Ministry and the rulers of Bundelkhand and Baghelkand States resulting in the formation of a union of these States called the United States of Vindhya Pradesh is now available.

Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary, States Ministry conducted the negotiations on behalf of the States ministry with the rulers.

According to the terms of the covenant which was signed by all the rulers of 35 Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand States the power will be finally transferred to the Rajpramukh on April 2 and an Interim Cabinet representing the people will be set up by the middle of May.

The news set up which on all essential points is based on the model of Saurashtra Union, differs from the latter in one important aspect, namely, that it will have no presidium but only a President who was given emergency powers unlike Saurashtra. The covenant provides for setting up a Constituent Assembly at the earliest possible opportunity. Meanwhile, an Interim Government will be set up which will arrange for holding elections to the Constituent Assembly.

Besides, there will also be a separate Interim Cabinet for Rewa alone while another Interim Cabinet will administer Bundelkhand and the rest of the Baghelkhand States. The Ruler of Rewa who will be the Rajpramukha will forma link between the two administrations.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR RAMPUR

SIMLA, March 17, (API): Police reinforcements are being despatcher to Rampur, capital of Bushahr State, about 60 miles from Simla on the Hindustan-Tibet Road to prevent likelihood of any further trouble, which as reported earlier culminated in a clash between a mob and the State police. The trouble followed the arrest of the General Secretary of the State Prajamandal.

Police reinforcements, it is understood, are being sent by the Regional Commissioner, East Punjab States, at the request of the assistant Dewan of the State.

SMALLEST DECCAN STATE MERGES INTO BOMBAY

MIRAJ, March 17, (UPI) Wadi, the smallest State in the Deccans having only two villages, merged in the Bombay province today when Mr. G. H. Aher, the new Administrator of Miraj, took over the administration in his hands. This State was not merged earlier due to same technical grounds.

ECONOMIC CHAMBER OF STATES AND DOMINION

CALCUTTA, March 17, (API): Minister and development officers of various states as well as delegates who are here to attend the Indian States Development Conference, met at a conference this evening at the residence of Dr. B. C. Roy, West Bengal Premier. In the absence of Dr. Roy, Lord Sinha of Raipur presided.

The discussion centered round a draft resolution in connection with the conference which, inter alia, suggested the establishment of an appropriate, apparatus under the name of "the economic chamber of Indian states and the Indian Dominion" with the object of collecting and coallating statistics regarding organised industries in the Indian states areas, labour in organised industries in Indian states and the framing of a comprehensive and planned programme for the general economic advancement of the Indian states. After some discussion it was decided that the draft resolution be sent to the different states for their suggestions.

Representatives from the following states participated in the conference Jaipur, Mysore, Hyderabad, Gwalior, Mayurbhanj, Seraikella, Dhenkanal, Mewar Talchar and Raipur.

BRITISH PRISON POPULATION RISING

LONDON:- (IPS) The prison population in Britain is rising. It now exceeds 18,500. As a result, the pre-war quota of convicts to every prison is increased. The biggest Dartmore prison's quota has been increased from 400 to 600 convicts.

"RESTORE ABDUCTED WOMEN"

Ghaznafar Ali Khan's Appeal

LAHORE, March 17. (API):: Mr. Ghazanafar Ali Khan, Minister for Refugees has made an appeal to the press, the public and all political organisations to give fullest co-operation in achieving the much desired return of cordial relations between the two dominions.

Explaining the decisions taken at the recent Inter-Dominion Conference Mr. Ghazanafar Ali in a statement said:- "Important decisions vitally affecting large number of people have been taken by a joint conference of representatives of the Pakistan and Indian Dominions which was held in Lahore. These decisions relate to the restoration of kidnapped women and children from both Dominions to their families, recovery of the evacuees moveable property in either dominion, exchange of business and such other questions. The fact that representatives of the two dominions came to an agreement on these important questions is most gratifying. Everything depends, however, on their successful implementation on both sides of the border. It seems to me that our success in this connection is conditional on three factors. In the first place the decisions taken in Lahore must be made applicable to States which have acceded to either dominion. In the past the two dominions, despite their mutual agreement on varous questions, have failed to produce satisfactory results because the States in the Indian dominion did not carry out our decisions in their own territories. If the same thing is to happen again, we shall again fail to translate our agreed decisions into practical and adequate results. The States which have acceded to the Pakistan dominion have assured me of their full and complete co-operation in the implementation of our agreement. I earnestly hope that the Indian States, which have acceded to the Indian dominion will also fall in line in the same spirit.

Unreal And Mischievous Talk Of India-Pak War

LAHORE:- (IPS) "All talk of war between Pakistan and India is unreal and mischievous. As a representative of Pakistan, I wish to repeat that we wish to live on the most friendly terms with our neighbours." This was the assertion made by Gulam Nabi Bhullar, the Liaison officer of Pakistan Government in Amritsar in a press interview the other day. "Only in mutual co-operation and amity lies the good and welfare of both the dominions and their people", he added.

DOMINIONS AND BRITAIN MUST FIGHT COMMUNISM

Hankey's Appeal In House Of Lords

LONDON, March 17 (Reuter): A suggestion that Britain and the Dominions should study the "horrible disease of communism" together was made by Lord Hankey, former Secretary to British wartime Cabinets, in a debate on defence in the House of Lords to-night.

He said that two old friends from the Dominions had told him that Britain was fortunate to be so much less affected by communism than the Dominions.

Viscount Hall, first Lord of the Admiralty, said that the present Government was not behind any other British Government in its desire to protect and preserve the nation and commonwealth from any attack, wherever it came from—inside or outside the country.

Fresh Negotiations To Extend Anglo-Russian Trade Pact

LONDON, March 17 (Reuter): Fresh negotiations with Russia for extending last November's Anglo-Russian Trade Pact are proposed for next May, British Food Minister John Strachey announced at a Press Conference today.

Asked whether it was the ultimate aim to cease buying food from dollar areas, Mr. Strachey replied: "no, certainly not. We should regard it as a disaster both for Britain and for Canada if we were forced to cease buying food from Canada".

Rice production was rising, particularly in Burma, but was still far below the needs of the Far East". There could be no substantial imports here until the needs of the Far East had been met, he said.

BOYCOTT U. S. SPONSORED ELECTION

MOSCOW, March 17, (Reuter): Kim Il Sung Chairman of the Peoples Committee of Northern Korea, has called on the Korean people to boycott the election farce cooked up by the Americans and their henchmen in South Korea, Tass, the official Soviet News Agency reported today from Soviet-occupied Northern Korea.

The United Nations' Commission in Korea voted last week to hold elections in United States-occupied South Korea on May 9 to form an independent National Government and to select an Assembly.

Kim Il Sung declared the entire people demands nation wide elections to the supreme legislative body on the basis of universal direct and equal suffrage with secret ballot.

He also demanded the simultaneous evacuation of all foreign troops from Korean territory.

ITALY'S SECURITY MEASURES FOR APRIL ELECTIONS

Troops Moved Into Camps In Strategic 'Red' Towns

ROME, March 17 (UPA): Regular [illegible] will be moved into [illegible] by 8 mn refugees [illegible] Italy before the April 18 [illegible] it was learned officially today.

Troops will be moved specifically from Grosseto and Florence areas and from farther south into six camps now occupied by displaced persons in Milan, Trieste, Bologna and Civitavecchia. The latter three camps rank as the biggest Communist strongholds in Italy.

The evacuation of refugees involves troop movements of only a part of a wider programme calling for shifting of Italy's 30,000 in-camp and 100,000 out-of-camp refugees as security measures for the elections and any eventualities thereafter.

PLANS TO GIVE NEGROES EQUALITY

They May Split Methodists Of U. S.

NEW YORK:- (IPS) Plans to give the Negro equality with white people in the church life is threatening to split the Methodists of America. The equality movement began in North where 1,000,000 Methodist women are demanding unity in Church between Negroes and Whites. But Southern Methodist spokesman, Rev Oscar Wolfe said:- "If they abolish segregation it will ruin the Methodist Church as far as the South is concerned".

LOOTING AND ARSON IN ST. KITTS

ST. JOHNS, Anhiqua March 17 (Reuter) Burning of sugar cane fields, looting and stoning, were reported here today from adjoining St. Christopher Island (St. Kitts), now in the grip of industrial trouble.

An Assistant Police Superintendent has been shot and wounded and a road overseer dragged from his car and murdered, it was learned.

FUNERAL SERVICES FOR PRINCESS HELENA VICTORIA

WINDSOR, March 17, (UPA): The final funeral services were held today in Saint George's Chapel for Princess Helena Victoria, grand daughter of Queen Victoria.

The King and the Duke of Edinburgh walked side by side behind the coffin as the funeral procession entered the chapel.

Nine Coldstream Guardsmen bore the flag draped coffin to its resting place at the foot of the alter.

The coffin later was to be taken to the Queen Victoria family vault at Frogmore.

Queen Elizabeth and Princess Elisabeth witnessed the chapel ceremony from the choir stalls.

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ON 21 ST MARCH
AT AZAD MAIDAN
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in JAMES HILTON'S
"So Well Remembered"
with REGINALD TATE
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"THRILL OF A ROMANCE"
Esther Williams, Van Johnson
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Near MARINE LINES STATION
Daily Two Shows at 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
On Sat., Sun. and Holidays extra show at 3 p.m.
Special feats by Prof. MOITRA, Prof. NARAYANRAO, SANDO ARANJO and ITALIAN TROUPE.

WANTED MORE RICE

Resolution Lost In Corporation

BOMBAY Thursday.

The apathy of our city fathers and their utter lack of interest in the matter of the well being and welfare of the people of this city was revealed when a proposal moved by Mr. Naushir C. Bharucha, drawing the attention of the Government of Bombay to the "ridiculously low ration of 1|2 seer of rice per adult per week" at present obtaining in the city of Bombay and urging the Government of Bombay to "press more energetically the claims of Bombay for rice before the Central Government or otherwise intensify their efforts at procurement of rice from agriculturists" was lost without any discussion, at today's meeting of the Municipal Corporation.

Mrs. Freni A. Irani was elected Labour Officer beating both her rival candidates Messrs. R. A. Jahagirdar and M. S. Warty.

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JOIN THE CROWDS AT

KAMAL	Daily 3-30, 6-30 9-30 Sun 1 p.m.
JAI HIND	Daily 1, 3-45, 6-45, 9-45 p.m.
PARADISE (MAHIM)	Daily 1, 3-45 6-45, 9-45 p.m.
LIDO (JUHU)	Daily 3-30, 6-30 9-30 Sun 1 p.m.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Falgun Shud 9, 2004.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 7, 1367.
Parsi: Meher 18, 1317.
Sunrise 6-44 a.m., Sunset 18-50 p.m.
Hightide 05-02, 19-24 Lowtide 11-58.

To-day's Engagements

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Lecture on "Reincarnation in Western Religions" today at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

"SILVERFISH: Mr. R. K. Karanjia will give a talk on "Inside Europe" at the Silverfish today at 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMENS' COUNCIL: At the annual meeting of the Bombay Presidency Womens' Council, held on Wednesday at the B.E.S.T. Council Hall the new Committee with Mrs. Mithan Lam as President and Mrs. Babiben Mooljee Dayam was elected.

During the last year the Committee of the Bombay Presidency Womens' Council collected Rs. 26,700 for social work among women and children.

WEATHER NEWS FOR FARMERS: Dry weather next 5 days.

LOCAL WEATHER: Forecast till the evening of 19-3-48: Fine weather. Warmer day.

Gaudiya Mission

The eighth annual general meeting of the members of Gaudiya Mission will be held at 8-30 a.m. on Thursday, 25th March, 1948 (Sri Gaur Janmotsav Day) at Mission's Regd. Office, Sri Gaudiya Math, 16 A, Kali Prasad Chakravarti Street, Beghbazaar, Calcutta.

Alleged Forgery Of Ration Permit

BOMBAY, Thursday.

At an identification parade held in the C Ward Rationing Office, Dr. Parekh's son pointed out Shantilal Goverdhanbhai Patel a clerk, who along with Lakhamsi Meghji, it is alleged, committed forgery by rubbing off the date of validity and quantity in an old permit, and entering new figures thereon. On February 20, Premji Meghji and Keshavji were arrested at Jogeshwari on a permit allegedly forged. The permit happens to be one issued to Dr. Parekh, who had returned it to the accused Patel, for renewal.

The accused arrested by the C.I.D. yesterday were released on bail, by Mr Barot at Mazagaon Court.

Artist's House Broken Open

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bandra Police are investigating into a case of housebreaking and theft committed last night.

It is stated that the house of a Hungarian artist was burgled and cash and other articles valued at Rs. 10,000 removed.

Detenue Dies In Jail

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Hajarimal Tejaji aged 69, a detenue in Worli jail, died yesterday.

It appears that Tejaji was arrested on January 29, under Public Safety Act and was brought to the jail, by Kurla Police.

Inquiries are being instituted by the police.

CAVEESHAR FOR BELGAUM

BOMBAY, March 18 (UPI): Pt. Sheelashadra Yajee, General Secretary of the All-India Forward Bloc and Convenor of the All-India United Left Front arrived in Bombay today from Patna. He will leave for Belgaum tomorrow to attend the forthcoming meeting of the Working Committee of the Forward Bloc.

Sardar Sardul Singh Caveesher, President, All-India Forward Bloc who arrived in Bombay yesterday, will also leave for Belgaum tomorrow.

Kidwai To Open Asian Youth Festival

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The opening ceremony of the Asian Youth Festival, at the Azad Maidan, Bombay, has been postponed from the 19th March to the 21st March. The opening ceremony will be performed by the Hon'ble Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, the Communications Minister, Government of India, at 5-30 p.m. on that day.

The programme of the Festival was finalised at a meeting of the Working Committee of the Youth League today.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, March 19, (Friday).

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Abdul Halim Jafar Khan (Bhairaon on Sitar) 7-40 News in (M) 7-50 News in (G) 8-0 News in (E) 8-15 in (H) 8-30 Abdul Halim Jafar Khan (Todi on Sitar) 9-0 Yunus Husan 12-0 Mahila Mandal (Programme of special interest to women in Gujarati) 12-45 News in (M) 12-50 News in (G) 12-55 Trividh Gane 1-25 News in (H) 1-30 News in (E) 1-40 Fats Waller's Orchestra 2-0 Hildegarde 2-15 Benny Goodman and His Orchestra 4-20 S. G. Nevrekar 5-0 V. S. Hebbar (Pilu on Sitar) 5-15 Jantar Mantar (Children's programme in Hindi, Urdu and Hindustani) 5-45 News in (K) 6-0 News in (E) 6-10 News in (H) 6-15 Master Nisar 6-30 Amritlal (Gujarati Geet) 6-45 B. S. Hebbar 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Amritlal (Eman on Sitar) 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-15 Amritlal 7-30 Chalu Samajrachana Ani Lokashahi (Discussion in Marathi) 7-45 Tu Ani Mi 8-0 News in (M) 8-15 News in (G) 8-30 Ramanlal Mehta (Vocal Music) 9-0 News in (E) 9-15 News in (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Battle for Freedom Talk in English by K. Srinivasan 10-0 S. G. Nevrekar 10-30 Shamala Mazgaonkar.

41.44 m. (7,340 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. Geet Mala 5-45 p.m. Master Nisar 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners News: "Small-Pox": Talk by a Doctor Kunjalata Desai.

41.44 m. (7,340 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. Commercial News 8-0 S. G. Nevrekar (Thumri) 9-0 Shamala Mazgaonkar 10-0 Cesar Coelho 10-15 Wilhelm Backhaus: (Pianoforte) 10-30 Eric Sargon: (Violin) 11-0 Close Down.

Mr. Nariman Corrects Press Report

Willing To Work As Mayor If All Parties Agree

Mr. K. F. Nariman, has issued the following statement to the press:—

I was rather surprised to read the report of the alleged interview to the Indian Press Association. It requires some corrections since the announcement in the press of the Socialist leader's interview. I had not given any personal interview to any press representatives or anybody else; but I was receiving several messages through the phone making inquiries; as my phone is out of order, at times I could hardly hear or correctly follow, and the same difficulty must have been experienced at the other end. To all these inquiries I had stated that though I was not officially or formally consulted, still I was informally approached, and I readily expressed my willingness and desir eto serve, once again, as the First Servant of the city and the Corporation, provided all parties, including the Congress Party, agreed in the choice.

The recent announcement in the press about the alleged nomination for Mayoralty of a medical member by the Congress Party, was both premature and unauthorised. So far the party has not met and considered the question, and I have every right to hope and expect that if I am lucky to secure the support practically of all non-Congress parties, that I would be equally lucky to secure the approval of my Congress Party also. The Congress Party should feel proud and take it as a compliment that the choice of non-Congress parties for Mayor of first democratic Corporation should fall on a humble member of their party.

I have always been of opinion that Mayoral elections should be kept at a high level, and as fas a possible, it should be above party controversies and party politics, and it would certainly redound to the credit, and enhance the prestige of the new Corporation, if its first Mayor whoever he may be, is able to secure the confidence and approval of almost all parties in the new Corporation.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION CONFERENCE

Indian Delegation Leaving Today

BOMBAY, March 18:

Arising out of the U.N.O.'s draft for the Charter of Human Rights, an International Conference on Freedom of Information is meeting at Geneva beginning from 23rd. March, and lasting for about six weeks. The Conference will cover all media of information including the Press, the Radio, and the Information-films.

The Indian delegation will be led by Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, and joined by Mr. Dhirubhai Desai, the Indian Minister at Geneva, and by Sir Dhiren Mitter, the Solicitor in the High Commissioner's Office in London (alternate Delegate). Mr. G. S. Bhalja, I.C.S. of the Ministry of Information, Mr. P. C Chaudhari, the Director General of the All-India Radio, will be other delegates. Mr P. C. Bhandari, the P.R.O. in London, will act as the Secretary-General, and Mr. Satish D. Kalelkar, Information officer designate in London, will act as the Assistant Secretary and Press Attache.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi of the "Bombay Chronicle" will be one of the delegates to the Conference and Mr. Chaudulal Shah the expert on information films will be one of the alternate delegates.

With the exception of Sir Ramaswami, Sir Dhiren, Mr. D. B. Desai, and Mr. Bhandari, an of whom are already in Europe, all the members of the delegation are flying from Bombay on Friday morning at 10, by a Trans-World Airways plane and reaching Geneva on Saturday in the afternoon.

Mrs. Bhalja who is accompanying her husband is also flying by the same plane.

CHARGE OF THEFT FAILS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Alexander Blaiz Correa, a superintendent of Government godown at Frere Road who stood charged with theft of canned food tins valued at Rs. 533 from one of the godowns and for criminal breach of trust, as a public servant, in respect of the property, was acquitted by Mr. S. B. Awar, Presidency Magistrate, at Mazagaon Police Court, on March 12.

AGRICULTURAL FACILITIES FOR REFUGEES

The Government of Bombay considers that bonafide refugees coming from Pakistan and wishing to take to agriculture in this Province will be encouraged to develop waste lands by utilising them for the growth of food crops or other agricultural purposes and that in this behalf their claims will be considered on the same merciful and equitable considerations as intending applicants from a neighbouring district and belonging to a similar economic class to which such refugees may belong.

SUBMIT RETURN OF STOCKS

The Government of Bombay has amended Form A (Licence Form) and Form B (Application Form) appended to the Bombay Foodgrains Control Order, 1947, so as to require the licencees to submit a return of the stocks held by them on the 8th day of each month, instead of on the 15th day as in the existing form and to require the intending applicants to specify the foodgrains in respect of which the licence is required.

The order is being published in the Bombay Government Gazette of March 19, 1948.

SPEEDING UP 'GROW MORE FOOD'

Compost Conference Meets In Bombay

BOMBAY Thursday.

How to organize compost-making on a systematic basis and use it for obtaining quick and immediate results in the nation-wide drive for increased food production was discussed at a Conference held at the Bombay Secretariat today at 11-30 a.m. The conference was attended by Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture, Sir Dattar Singh, of the Imperial Committee of Agricultural Research, Dr. C. N. Acharya, Chief Biochemist of the Government of India, officials of various departments, M.L.A's. and representatives of organisations interested in agricultural development.

The discussions at the conference centred on the extension of the Urban Compost Scheme in Bombay Province and schemes for utilization of cowdung in Bombay and village nightsoil for agricultural purposes. The present position of the Village Compost Scheme, arrangements for holding a Provincial Compost Conference and resolutions of the Delhi Compost Development conference were also discussed at the conference.

GROW MORE FOOD

Sir Dattar Singh, in addressing the conference, stressed the value of compost making in the 'grow more food' programme and offered to extend any help and facilities that hight be necessary in extending the scope of compost-making activities in Bombay Province.

The Conference discussed the various problems and difficulties that presented themselves in working out the schemes formulated by the Bombay Government. The Agricultural Minister participated in the discussions and explained the financial and other aspects of the schemes introduced by the Government. He dealt with broad issues involved in the Bombay Government participating in the Government of India schemes and sharing with that Government the financial expenditure involved in the various projects. He said the Government of Bombay desired to make a success of the compost making scheme and, if possible, make it self-supporting.

After several speakers had participated in the discussions and offered their suggestions, the Conference decided to intensify compost-making activities. The details of the various schemes are to be settled later.

Teachers And Discipline

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In spite of timely and clear warning given by individual School Boards that February 20 could not be observed as the 'Teachers' Day, a certain number of teachers abstained from work on that day. The Government cannot disregard the seriousness of the situation where teachers who must instil discipline into the minds of the large body of students are themselves guilty of indiscipline and the Government will support all action taken by the individual School Boards, writes the Director of Publicity Government of Bombay.

He further says: "Primary teachers have now been given practically identical terms and conditions of service as Government servants and must abide by the discipline and terms enjoined on Government servants.

SERVANT ARRESTED ON THEFT CHARGE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Narasing Mayachand is alleged to have committed theft of gold and silver valued at Rs. 3375/- from a Marwari in whose shop he was serving for the last four years. Dongri Police arrested him yesterday.

It appears that he took 4 tolas of gold from the shop and 11 tolas on complainant's account from Zaveri Bazaar, and polted. It was further noticed that 14 tolas of gold and 358 tolas silver, was short in the shop and it is alleged that the accused had misappropriated some time ago Mr. S. B. Awar, ordered him to be remanded into police custody today.

NAVJOTE

Mr. and Mrs. NOSHIRWAN KAVASJI PETIGARA regret that owing to unforeseen circumstances the Navjote reception fixed for the 21st instant at their residence Pali Hill, Bandra, has been CANCELLED

MARRIAGE GAZETTE

BARNA STREET (B.B.)
Saddar Bazar, Delhi.
Contains Details & Photos of Marriageable & Educated Girls.
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION Rs. 10-0-0.

GRAND PREMIERE TODAY

A MADHUKAR Picture
Starring
NURJEHAN
with
TRILOK KAPUR
GULAB & GOPE
Directed by
K. AMARNATH
Produced by:
M. R. NAVALKAR
HINDUSTANI ERA BEGINS

AT EXCELSIOR Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
A FAMOUS Release. Plans open: 10 to 12 and 4 to 6

GALA OPENING TODAY!

MURARI PICTURES'
"1857"
Starring.
SURAIYA,
WASTI, MENAKA,
SURENDRA
Producer-Director:
MOHANSINGH

LAMINGTON
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30. Sun. Hol. Mat. 1-30
Advance Booking open: 10 to 11-30, 4-30 to 6.
A FAMOUS Release

He Sang the Songs of The People.... for the People!

Matwala Shair
RAMJOSHI
(IN HINDI & MARATHI)
GALA OPENING THURSDAY 25th
FOUR SHOWS DAILY DURING 1ST WEEK
HINDI DAILY 4 and 9-30 P.M.
Advance Booking for Box & Balcony from Tomorrow 10 to 12, 4 to 6 p.m. Family Circle (Rs. 1-4), seats sold to Ladies from inside Theatre 45 minutes before each show.
MARATHI DAILY 1-30 & 6-45 P.M.
NEW WEST END

THE CHANGE OF HEART
THE FORCE OF AHINSA CHANGED THE HEART OF A GREAT TYRANT AND TRANSFORMED HIM INTO A MISSIONARY OF PEACE & LOVE!
BOMBAY CINETONE'S
SAMRAT
ASHOK
Produced & Directed By K. B. LALL
Starring: VEENA, SHAMIM, SAPRU and ULLHAS
Music: GYAN DUTT
2nd HOUSE FULL WEEK
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30, Sat. Sun. 1 p.m.
Plans open: 9-30 to 12-30 and 3 to 6-30 p.m.
A DIAMOND Release.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 18, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st November 1947 and departure from normal, recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), 18th March 1948 :—

Bangalore 90 64 0 1.5 minus 2.3; BOMBAY 92 73 0 0.3 minus 0.5; Calcutta 85 57 0 7.8 plus 4.5; Cherrapunji 61 46 0 2.5 minus 4.9; Colombo 88 74 0 16.5 minus 10.5; Cuttack 90 64 0 9.1 plus 5.4; Darjeeling 49 35 0 1.4 minus 2.3; Delhi 81 57 0 4.7 plus 2.0; Jubbulpore 89 58 0 1.7 minus 1.0; Kodaikanal 65 49 0 11.2 minus 9.5; Lahore nil; Lucknow 85 56 0 1.5 minus 0.8; Madras 90 74 0 5.6 minus 15.8; Mahabaleshwar 85 66 0 2.8 plus 0.6; Nagpur 94 60 0 4.7 plus 2.1; Ootacamund 71 46 0 3.9 minus 6.4, Pachmarhi 81 55 0 4.5 plus 1.7; Patna 83 57 0 0.6 minus 1.6; Peshawar nil; Poona 95 57 0 2.0 plus 0.6; Shillong 61 38 0 2.3 minus 2.0; Simla 56 38 0.5 7.8 minus 1.1; Srinagar nil.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Good writing is architecture, not interior decoration.
—HEMINGWAY

The Bombay Chronicle

AMERICAN DECLARATION

It is not an accident that President Truman's almost world-shaking call to the United States Congress coincided with the signing at Brussels of the Treaty between Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg. It was timed for the purpose of showing to the world that America was vitally interested in the international crisis and was preparing to take the leading part in it. The President's speech is the first categorical declaration of where America stands, what it proposes to do and how and against whom it proposes to do it. What was hitherto inferred from United States activities, economic and political has now been plainly formalised in presidential words. America is interested not in its own security and defence alone. The security and defence, in peace and war of its friends and beneficiaries in Europe and Asia have been proclaimed to be a matter of security and defence of America itself. And the Soviet Union has been openly proclaimed as the grave threat and potential enemy along with its satellites.

To meet this threat to any country or group in which America has declared its vital interest, President Truman has asked for action in a number of fields, extending from the national to the international sphere. The demand for universal military training underlines the extent and thoroughness of military preparations, the character of which is shown by the plan, for instance, for an unprecedented but almost immediate increase in the air strength of the United States. It represents U. S. military mobilisation. But the U. S. is mobilising others, too. Congress is asked speedily to complete action on the Economic Recovery Programme in order to put the beneficiary nations on their feet economically and, of course, militarily. This programme of aid, which, at present, applies to sixteen nations and covers only Europe will doubtless be extended to others outside Europe, in Western and Eastern Asia. For, the United States is out to prepare and consolidate the anti-Soviet front across both the Atlantic and the Pacific.

Side by side, the United States has given its blessings of protection and assurance of leadership to the five European Powers, who have signed a Western Union Pact at Brussels. It is, as Mr. Churchill said, a momentous development. In times of peace when the world was free from tensions and strifes and looking forward in common hope and confidence to a future of progress and prosperity, a political, cultural and economic union of the type would be widely and rightly welcomed as an inspiring step towards a Europe and a world working in a cooperative federation for peace, plenty and human happiness. But times are different, and the "momentous" development is as ominous as the virtual Eastern Union being formed under Soviet auspices. It is mobilisation of the Western nations into a joint front for war. Further, it is potentially far more "momentous" than what it is today. It is a union formed not only by and for the present five contracting Powers but to bring others also into it and, therefore, into the joint front. It is designed to develop into a Union of all pro-Western European States, which may presently include Iran too, and to offer a pattern for the formation of a sister union in East Asia. That is the significance of President Truman's blessings to the Brussels Treaty and his plain hint in its favour to others.

Nationalization Of Reserve Bank

Few will be inclined to agree with the view of the Bombay Shareholders' Association to the effect that in view of the excellent record of the Bank and in view of the unstable conditions in the country the nationalization of the Reserve Bank is unnecessary. It will be recalled that when the question of the establishment of the Reserve Bank was first mooted in this country, now over twenty years ago, the the prevalent opinion in the country and in the legislature favoured a State bank. Rather than concede this demand, the then bureaucratic government, suspicious of the popular elements in the Assembly, withdrew the bill. It was only under pressure of of the Round Table Conference scheme of provincial autonomy and federal centre, for the initiation of which the establishment of the Reserve Bank was made a condition precedent, that public opinion though not converted to the view that a shareholders' bank is preferable accepted that measure as a necessary evil. Now that non-official legislators have themselves become the Government, it is only natural that they should take the earliest opportunity to replace the imperfect and transitional model by the permanent organization as it was planned earlier. To say that the record of the Reserve Bank has been excellent is only partially true. While, on the one hand, it has been singularly ineffective in shaping the policy of the Government in essential matters, in its day to day working it has passed under the control of a Board which is for the most part elected by an ever-narrowing circle of shareholders. This state of things is most undesirable both for the efficacy and objectivity of Reserve Bank action. In fact the Reserve Bank is a bank only in a very special sense of the term. Its function is not the normal one associated with banks in general, borrowing from A to lend to B and to make a profit on the transaction for the benefit of the shareholders. The Reserve Bank is an instrument, in fact the most important instrument, of national economic policy and dividend earning is by no means its objective. That is why in many countries where socialism is not the accepted creed reserve banks are being nationalized. The shareholders are the least important part of a Reserve Bank, and we do not feel that there is any justification for the view that the most vital part of the machinery of national economic policy should not be under the direct control of the State.

The dissatisfaction with the terms of compensation offered to the shareholders has more justification than that with the principle of nationalization. The period chosen by Government for striking an average of market price of the Reserve Bank share is arbitrary. Moreover, on account of the prevailing ups and downs of the political as well as the economic situation in the country the quotations over the period have been on the whole lower than what they normally should have been. This, however, is quite a different thing, from a plea that because the maximum yield on the share was by ordinance limited to 4% a special compensation to the shareholder is in order. As we have observed, the Reserve Bank share was never intended to be a dividend earning investment and at no time at least in the recent past could there have been any reasonable expectation of a yield higher than 4%. It would, therefore, appear that the just basis for compensation would be to give the holder of a share of the Reserve Bank as much of a Government security at the rate of about Rs. 135 per share of Rs. 100. On the basis now offered by the Government of India the compensation would as will fetch him a 4% return. This would mean a compensation at the rate of about 135 per share of Rs. 100. On the basis now offered by the Government of India, the Compensation would be at the rate of about Rs. 118. The Shareholders' Association claims Rs. 150. We feel that the rate suggested by us would be just and reasonable, and would in principle conform to the policy followed in Great Britain when the Bank of England was nationalized.

Frankly Speaking

No Solution

There is a report that the Big Four have after severe labour brought forth a solution to the Security Council's difficulties regarding Palestine. The idea is to declare that a threat to peace exists in Palestine caused by armed intervention on both sides and to demand a truce and end of all violence. It is not clear whether "armed intervention" means intervention by outsiders. If so, the Syrian delegate has already declared that if other countries—including America—and their citizens cease intervention, the Arab States will not proceed to intervene. But can the Big Four, particularly America, guarantee it, leaving the Arabs and Jews to settle their problem themselves? If not, how is intervention to stop? By declaring the Arab States as unilateral aggressors? In that case, what is the Security Council, especially America, going to do against them? In any event intervention by an international force will involve participation in it of Soviet troops with, for the United States and France, all its serious international implications and potentialities. Will America allow Soviet "infiltration" into the Middle East and the Mediterranean?

The Matsya Union

The formation of the Matsya Union, comprising the States of Bharatpur, Alwar, Dholpur and Karauli marks another important achievement of Sardar Patel and the States Ministry in their efforts towards integration and democratisation of the States system. Certain elements in Bharatpur demonstrated their opposition to the policy of the States Ministry and the Government of India, but their demonstration only exposed the fact of their being an unimportant minority and served to emphasise that it is only communal and reactionary elements that are opposed the policy of the Government. It is, indeed, a tribute to and vindication of the States Ministry. A Cabinet under the Rajpramukh, the Maharaja of Dholpur, has been formed which represents all the States and political parties. This is a right and a considerable step forward towards the complete internal democratisation of the Union.

The Central Budget

Sir,—A lot is being said and written for and against by the critics of the budget of the Finance Minister of the Indian Union Government. The aristocratic mind of the Minister has only produced what might be called a "Curate's egg"—good in parts, and I would say only very few parts at that. It does not, however, require much effort to appreciate the humorous side of the budget, for the Minister has removed the duty on betelnuts and thereby secured for himself the goodwill of the majority of his future voters, who are addicted to chewing pan. He has shown some partiality. But who dare to question him for that? The budget, otherwise has not fulfilled the object it was meant to achieve. It has really caused frustration to the industrialist for obvious reasons, as seen from the fact how the budget reacted on the stock markets in Bombay and elsewhere. It sent the prices tumbling down with a crash, some scrips shedding over hundred points overnight.

In fact, the relief given by the budget is hardly anything and considering labour unrest and the already diminishing returns of the companies, they would not be in a position, in spite of big reserves, to declare a fair yield hereafter, and so there is no impetus to new large-scale private or public enterprise, now. This budget is neither here nor there, it is neither good for the Industrialist nor for the common man. It is hardly better than its predecessor. It is a sister budget to Liaquat Ali's famous one.

At the time of supplementary budget Sir Shanmukham, seemed to indicate that he would do everything to give fillip to industry, whereas according to the general opinion, the budget has fallen far short of the expectations. I remember what Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said to the delegates at the Annual Conference of All-India Manufacturers Organisation held in New Delhi, last April that he would first care for the benefit of Industry to be given to the consumer and three hundred million people of India. Only a few weeks ago, Panditji was considering with some Committee (1) limiting the maximum profit at 5 p.c. (2) the abolition of forward business on the Stock Exchange. The Prime Minister is a socialist at heart. He will do well to stick to a uniformly good and consistent policy in accordance with the noble ideologies and ideals which are the result of his long, close and intimate association with Mahatma Gandhi and co-ordinate the working of economic principles of Ruskin which Mahatma Gandhi preached throughout his life with zeal and eagerness, no less than that philosopher and seer, himself. Let not the utterances of the Government members be at variance with one another's. It is the obscure and inconsistent policy that makes for economic instability and brings about ruin.

It might have been all very well if the Finance Minister had given a generous measure of relief by way of taxation and thus held out encouragement to some new industrial concerns, but these half measures will lead nowhere. Nationalisation and Socialisation is, therefore, the only remedy for rehabilitation of the refugee. The Government must make a beginning more earnestly, though carefully, and get foreign experts and managers trained in this country or abroad. If the Government is really earnest every able bodied man should be allotted work and assured fair wages. Government of India spent lavishly on Planning and Development only a few years ago. Now is the time for execution of industrial work. Let Jai Prakash Narain and Party and Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Patel, and other devotees of Mahatma, come together and evolve and work out some projects quickly and settle the big mill tycoons in India, under the control of the Government, instead of letting them continue with proprietory rights over what, by right, should belong to the State. That will make for efficiency and will set the country's economy on a firm foundation and make it possible for the Indian Government to make the future budgets surplus ones, and thus providing enough work and wages for every man in the country—Yours, etc.

M. P. LALVANI

Production And Co-operation

(By S.H. Jhabwala)

Production! More Production! Still more Production; —That is the impartial cry Ministers and industrialists, of merchants and traders, of distributors and consumers. The common man in whose interest the whole of the economic machinery of the State must wheel, finds increasing difficulties to secure ordinary commodities of life within the means available to him as a fruit of his independent labour. If a State is the guardian of its people the fundamentals of its productive scheme must be laid out on well-planned lines, having regard to their collective need.

TRIPARTITE UDERSTANDING

The essence of all production is the purity of will of all who contribute towards it. The worker began to feel the rising dawn of a new era of freedom with the birth of Unionism in our country; it breathed the hope of freedom when the Government launched prosecution against working-class leaders, summarily known as Meerut Conspiracy Trial. It was after August 15th that the yoke of imperialist slavery was off his neck and it was capitalism alone he had to battle though Government has attempted to establish a tripartite understanding between itself, capital and labour to usher in an era of increased production. The subject of Production has been seriously entangled in the warp and woof of a cross-purposes behaviour both of Capital Labour, and even of Government. Before Labour is portrayed as anti-Government, its difficulties and grievances must be patiently heard and grievances remedied —not the difficulties and grievances patent to time-worn conditions only but those that naturally arise as a result of its emergence into the dawn of a new age in our country along with other units, such as employers, masters, capitalists, financiers, etc. Workers are a Proletariate class by themselves unalterably named but the proletariate changes its phase with new developments in the country, which scientific fact cannot be ignored. The modern Russian worker is still a Russian proletariate but revolutionarily a better Russian.

Facing realities, the producer wants a higher pay, better amenities—a general levelling-up of his class to a planned standard of social justice. The employer holds the capital under his enviable sway, though the parting line of his capitalist authority exacts production to swell his private possessions The Government being a huge domain of popular service meets the demand of popular consumption by compelling co-operation between Capital and Labour in the ever-augmenting economy of the State. Production has been an acute arithmetic in the above triangular calculations.

THE WORKERS' VIEWPOINT

Remember, an inflationary spiral holds at its apex the globe of our national economy tottering to accelerate downwards but ever mounting upward the precipice. The presiding officer of the workshop as is his vogue merely issues instructions to enhance production—an armchair luxury of duty discharged or follows them up with illusory gifts of promotions or gratuities. The foreman and his immediate subordinate the chargeman, are mere supervisory implements for the execution of the chief's instructions. They are two more levels of theoretic imposition upon the actual producer Their force or their inducement can responsibly generate a sense of increased production. But, neither can achieve, as neither has so far successfully achieved the aim in view. The worker has increasingly felt a national endearment towards the Government of the day: but he refuses to feel for an integrated community as a social whole The cobbler does not feel for my shoe or for me except in colours of cobbler class as a whole and determines to exploit me as I wish to exploit him.

The eternal verities have at no time in our economic history created an epochal turn as vitally before our eyes as today. If classes cannot bridge their differences between production and consumption from opposite planks let us create a circle of operative beneficence by renovating a system of co-operative thinking, feeling and doing. We owe an international duty to a narrowed world where populations are jumping towards rise everywhere by contributing our share of co-operation in the sphere of production. In spite of modernity of a machine age, in a revised India the erstwhile relations subsisting between the master and the employee have not been uncordially corroded. The whole country should be rapidly converted into a veritable factory of production, not one unemployed being tolerated. Every factory must be conducted only on co-operative basis where workers' councils shall run the whole scheme of production. Distribution must vest in the hands of producers. All production of co-operation must be the property of the State. No State servant should have a marked difference in earnings and amenities of life from those of the ordinary co-operator of the factory. A sense of ownership alone creates a will to produce more even with sacrifice. Every cottage in India with its bare average of arable land has its own self-contented family. That is the eternal symbol of co-operation in life. It recognises the wisdom of age alone for guidance but all power is vested in producing units.

Gleanings From Urdu Press

The Editor "Sidq", Lucknow has published his reminiscences of Mahatma Gandhi in which he says as is well-known Mahatmaji was a great friend of Mohammad Ali and Shaukat Ali. In 1920 when Mahatma was taking active interest in the Khilafat movement and was going about the country, the Ali Brothers out of reverence for him, always occupied the back seat and carried out his behests in a devout spirit.

Maulana Abdul Majid, the editor, pointed out to Mahatmaji chapter and verse in the Holy Qoran, which supported Mahatmaji's views about non-violence and Satyagraha.

The same Maulana interviewed him in 1925 along with Hasrat Mohani, and Ali Brothers and put him certain pointed questions about his faith in the unity of God. The Mahatmaji unhesitatingly affirmed "I perfectly believe in the unity of God."

When questioned about his attitude towards the Prophet of Islam he replied, "I believe him to be a world Teacher."

In 1924 when M. Mohammad Ali restarted his weekly "Comrade," and the Daily "Hamdard," Mahatmaji was staying with him. It was n those days that Hindu Muslim iriots had taken place in Kohat. In order to rouse the conscience of these two communities he decided to fast. All his Muslim friends: Hakim, Ajmal Khan, Dr. M. A. Ansari, Hasrat Mohani and his host, left no stone unturned in persuading and coaxing him to desist from his resolve but he remained adamant. The Mahatma, failing to make them see his point of view remarked, "Let Shaukat come, he will understand my position. Maulana Muhammad Ali retorted, "Yes, because you think Shaukat is your slave" to which Mahatmaji politely reminded him saying, "No, but Shaukat is a soldier."

A LAHORE COMPLAINT

The "Inqlab," Lahore, in its editorial column criticises the indifference of the All-India Radio in not taking any notice of the sincere expression of grief and sorrow at the tragic end of the greatest man of the world who did so much to compose the differences of the two contending communities in India.

It further adds that if the newspapers published in the Indian Dominion had not published the reports of the condolence meetings held in different parts of Pakistan Dominion in mourning the loss of one of the greatest benefactors of human race, the outside world would have remained in dark as to what has been done there. The paper protests against this short-sighted policy of the All-India Radio.

The same newspaper has approvingly published the report of the decision taken by the Pakistan Government to enlist Indian Christian youths in their Army Corps and give them position of rank befitting their age and qualification. Rao Bahadur S.P. Singha, leader of the Indian Christians in the West Punjab, has welcomed this announcement and expressed his complete satisfaction at the friendly attitude shown by the majority community. This recognition, he says, was not accorded to the minority community even by the British Government.

The same newspaper has given prominence to the news that the Head of the Police Department in Karachi has made it obligatory for all the rank and file under its charge including the officers to say their Friday prayers together. Those who are found guilty of the breach of this order, will be liable to punishment.

REHABILITATING REFUGEES

The "Ajmal" of Bombay reports that Sirdar Abdur Rab Nishtar on his way back from Ceylon, stayed in Bombay and made a statement regarding the division of India. He said he and his colleagues never meant to separate Muslims from their Hindu brethren. The inhabitants of Hindustan and Pakistan should once for all give up the idea of deserting their hearth and home and migrating to other countries. The people of both these Dominions irrespective of their religious creeds should live together peacefully as fellow citizens.

The problem of rehabilitating the refugees is a tremendous one for both the dominions. His Government is doing its best to look after them.

THE VEIL IN IRAN

The "Qaumi Awaz" on the authority of its correspondent in Teheran reports that people in Iran are sharply divided on the problem of the status and freedom of its women folks at the present time: One party favours the continuance of their freedom which they have been enjoying during the last few decades under new modern regime, and resents; the effort of the orthodox party in restricting their freedom of movement without veils in places of public interest.

The conservative elements among the Irani shop keepers have gone the length of refusing to sell their commodities to women who go to their shops unveiled.

They are trying hard to ostracise free-minded women who used to resort to the public cinemas and restaurants and have been persuading the newspapers not to give them any encouragement in their columns in any way.

SCAVENGERS' DECISION

The "Bharat" Allahabad reports: A meeting of the Mehtars (Scavengers) was held at the Harijan Sewak Sangh camp in the Ardh Kumbh Mela under the auspices of the Mehtar Samaj Sudhar Sangh, Mr. K. K. Nair, Excise Commissioner, U.P., presiding.

The Mehtars took the following decisions :—

1. Mehtars should stop drinking wine and taking other intoxicants.
2. Mehtars should not eat 'Juthan' (broken food).
3. Mehtars should take special care for the education of their children.

Mr. K. K. Nair, in the course of his presidential remarks, spoke on temperance and also advised sweepers not to take 'Juthan.' Among other speakers were Messrs. Shyam Behari Viragi, Brij Behari Lal, Akshaiber Singh and Umesh Chandra.

The same paper says: The executive Council of the University of Allahabad, which met this week, under the presidentship of Dr. Tara Chand, the Vice-Chancellor, appointed a committee to examine the question of making Hindi the medium of official work in the University Offices. Another committee was appointed to work out details for implementing the resolution of the Academic Council with regard to Hindi in Devanagri script being the medium of instruction and examination from the examinations of 1951.

East Punjab States Regional Commissioner

SIMLA, March 18 (API): Dr. J. N Banerji, former Judge of the Union High Court, Eastern States, has been appointed Regional Commissioner, East Punjab States.

TRUMAN'S "HYSTERIC OUTBURST"

R.K. Karanjia Blames U.S For Hostility Towards Russia

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A scathing indictment of the American hostility towards Russia was offered by Mr. R. K. Karanjia, Editor of the "Blitz", addressing the Progressive Group on the present European situation at Green's this evening. Mr. Homi Taiyarkhan presided.

Mr. Karanjia characterised the recent speech of President Truman as a "hysteric outburst' and a "perversion of facts" and observed that it was the culmination of a campaign of vilification that had been carried on against Russia under the sinister influence of the Anglo-American alliance. He further pointed out that the Congress which the American President had addressed was a Congress of businessmen and capitalists which was bringing America closer to depression and the world closer to war.

ALLIES IN NAME

Karanjia went on to suggest that England and America were directly responsible for the present widening gulf between the Eastern European countries under Russian influence on the one hand and the Western European Bloc dominated by America on the other. The Allies in the last war were not really allies in the strictest sense of that term. There was ample evidence to show that though England and America wanted to overthrow Germany, they wanted to make sure that Russia too was crippled at the same time. This was the reason why the second front was delayed for a long time. Throughout the war there was no genuine sympathy towards Russia who had to fight Germany almost single-handed. It was natural, therefore, that at the end of the war Russia became suspicious about the intentions of the Allies and to prevent further aggression, this time by the Allies themselves, she formed the Eastern European countries into a formidable bloc—a course for which she had enough justification.

NO IRON CURTAIN

Mr. Karanjia emphatically declared that there was nothing like iron curtain against the foreigners on the Russian side. If at all there was, it was only against saboteurs and the enemies of humanity.

CHINESE RED BID TO RECAPTURE YENAN

NANKING, March 18, (Reuter). Chinese Communists have launched 40,000 men into a new offensive aimed, it is believed, at the recapture of Yenan, their former capital lost to the Kuomintang a year ago almost to the day.

INDIAN COMMUNISTS DEMONSTRATE IN RANGOON

RANGOON, March 18 (Reuter) : Burmese and Indian Communists, reported to be several thousand strong, demonstrated in Rangoon this morning in violation of the Government's recent order banning the assembly of five or more persons in public places.

From Mahatma

I suggest that we are thieves in a way. If I take anything that I do not need for my own immediate use and keep it, I thieve it from somebody else. It is the fundamental law of Nature, without exception, that Nature produces enough for our wants from day to day, and if only everybody took enough for himself and nothing more, there would be no pauperism in this word, there would be no man dying of starvation.

In India we have got many millions of people who have to be satisfied with one meal a day and that meal consisting of a chapatti containing no fat in it and a pinch of salt. You and I have no right to anything that we really have until these millions are clothed and fed. You and I ought to know better, must adjust our wants, and even undergo voluntary privation in order that they may be nursed, fed and clothed.

We should be ashamed of resting or having a square meal so long as there is one able-bodied man or woman without work or food.

HORACE ALEXANDER FOR ENGLAND

Will Spread Cult Of Gandhiji In England

NEW DELHI, March 18 (API). Mr. Horace Alexander of the Friends Service Unit left for England today after two year's stay in India He hopes among other things to do preparatory work in England and the Continent for the World Pacifist Conference which will be held in Shantiniketan in January 1949.

Mr. Alexander said in an interview that Mahatma Gandhi had agreed to spend a week with pacifists all over the world and explain to them how non-violence could help the world today and with his approval, Shantiniketan was chosen for the Conference. Although Mahatma Gandhi was no more, the conference would be held according to schedule.

In a message to India Mr Alexander, who knew Gandhiji intimately, said, "From what I have seen in the last few weeks, I am convinced that although Gandhiji is dead, his principles of truth and non-violence are still alive in the soul of India. If India can be faithful to his memory—and I believe she will be—there is great hope for the part that India may play in saving the world from destruction."

Mr. Alexander hopes to be back in India in October 1948

AHMEDABAD TEACHERS STILL ON STRIKE

AHMEDABAD, March 18 (A.P.I.)—The four-day old strike of the municipal school teachers still continues. Improvised open air schools under trees on footpaths and roofs of houses started by the "teachers on strike" are being attended by pupils in large numbers.

Goa Issue Raised In Dominion Parliament

India Protests Against Discrimination Of Indians In East Africa And Iran

NEW DELHI, March 18 (API)—The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said, during question hour in the Dominion Parliament with reference to East Africa that the Government of India had made it clear to the United Kingdom Government that India could not acquiesce in legislation which adversely affected the rights and interests of her nationals abroad. As regards the bill introduced in the Iranian Legislature to curtail trading activities of foreigners, the Government of India had protested to the Government of Iran both through the Iranian Embassy in Delhi and through the Indian Ambassador. The Iranian Government had been asked to exempt the Indian traders in Iran from the provisions of the proposed bill. Their reply was awaited.

Pandit Nehru said in reply to Seth Govind Das that the Government of India made representations to the United Kingdom Government objecting to the principle underlying the immigration bills of the four British East African territories.

Pt. Nehru said in reply to Seth Govind Das that the Government of India were aware of the Satyagraha campaign renewed by Indians in South Africa. They were watching very carefully the developments in South Africa and would consider at the appropriate time what action they should take

Pt. Nehru said in reply to Mr. Lakshminarayan Sahu that the post of Indian High Commissioner in the Union of South Africa was still vacant and there was no intention of filling it for the present. South Africa had not proposed the appointment of a High Commissioner in India.

In reply to Pandit Mukut Bihari Lal Bhargava Pt. Nehru said that there was no restriction on the entry into India of British subjects other than those domiciled in South Africa. Under the Reciprocity (South Africa) Rules 1944, generally speaking, a person not being of Indian origin who was domiciled in South Africa had been declared a "prohibited immigrant".

Question: Have any applications been made to Government for permits of entry in cases where South African domicile was involved?

Ans.: Ninety-eight applications have so far been received, of which 88 have been allowed

INDO-GOANESE FRONTIERS FORTIFIED?

Mr. Damodar Swarup Seth asked whether Government's attention had been drawn to a press statement of the Executive Committee of the National Congress, Goa, published in March, 1948, calling on the Union Government to intervene on behalf of the Goan people, who were struggling for their elementary civil liberties.

Pt. Nehru said that Government had seen a press statement to that effect.

Question: Are Government aware that the Goan patriots, Messrs. Tristao Braganza Cunha, Purshotam Kokodar, Laximan Kant Bembro, Dr Ramhegdo and Dr. J. A Loyala are still in distant Portuguese penal settlements serving long sentences of 8 and 9 years?

Ans.: Government have been informed that the individuals mentioned are serving sentences in the Portuguese penal settlements of Portuguese Guinea.

Question: Is it a fact that six new regiments of African troops have already arrived and 4,000 European troops are on their way to Goa? Is it also a fact that the frontiers of Goa are being fortified with new roads while armoured units are continually patrolling there.

Ans.: Government have received no report to this effect.

GOVT. AGAINST FOREIGN FOOTHOLDS IN INDIA

Mr. Tajamul Hussain: Is it the policy of Government to allow foreign countries to remain in possession of some part of India? If the answer is in the negative, do they propose to ask the Portuguese Government to quit Goa?

Pt. Nehru: It can be the policy of no Indian Government to approve of foreign footholds and settlements in India. But the steps to be taken have to be in accordance with international etiquette and diplomatic procedure.

Mr. Tajamul Hussain: Do Government propose to take steps by way of plebiscite or otherwise to ascertain the wishes of the people of Goa as to whether they would like to be under the Portuguese or join the Indian Union?

Pt. Nehru: The Government of India stand for the consultation of the people in all matters of this kind but they cannot obviously, in the nature of things, hold a plebiscite in Goa.

Mr. H. V. Kamath: Is there any widespread repression in Goa at present of the peoples movement for freedom?

Pt. Nehru: The Hon'ble member may be right.

PANTHIC PARTY TO MERGE WITH CONGRESS

Akali Dal To Carry On Useful Work In Fields Other Than Politics

NEW DELHI, March 18. (A.P.I.): The Working Committee of the Shiromani Akali Dal has advised all members of the Panthic Assembly Party, both at the Centre and in the East Punjab, to join the Congress Assembly parties forthwith.

This was announced here today at a Press Conference by Giani Kartar Singh, M.L.A., President of the Shiromani Akali Dal.

The merger of the Panthic Assembly Party, the Akali leader explained, was unconditional.

Master Tara Singh and a few others, Giani Kartar Singh revealed, were not in favour of the Akali M.L.A.'s joining the Congress Party, but in the interest of the internal unity of the Panth they had agreed not to oppose it. "For all practical purpcses the decision, therefore, was a unanimous one."

The resolution embodying this decision was passed at a meeting of the Working Committee of the Dal held in Delhi yesterday at the residence of the Defence Minister. Among those who attended the meeting were Master Tara Singh, Sardar Baldev Singh, Sardar Ishar Singh Majhail, Jathedar Udham Singh and Bawa Bachittar Singh.

AKALI DAL TO STAY

Giani Kartar Singh said that their joining the Congress Party would not mean that the Akali Dal would cease to exist as a separate organisation. The Panthic M.L.A's. would no doubt sign the Congress pledge and resign from the Akali Party but the Dal would remain for the time being. The general body of the Akali Party would have to meet soon and decide its future course of action.

This step would mean an end of the Parliamentary activities of the Shiromani Akali Dal. In any case, Giani Kartar Singh said, with a provision for joint electorates incorporated in the new constitution of the Indian Union, it would not be possible for the Akali Party to continue to take part in politics.

Their difference with the Congress Party, he added, were only on communal questions. They had always supported the political and economic programmes of the Indian National Congress and now, with Pakistan finally established, there was no point in stretching even the communal differences.

Even after giving up its political and parliamentary role, the Shiromani Awali Dal could still do useful work in other fields. It could propagate the Sikh religion, work for the protection of the 'Gurdwaras' in Pakistan and look after other cultural and educational aspects of the life of the community, said Giani Kartar Singh.

QUESTION OF SIKH STATES

Referring to the question of the Sikh States of East Punjab, the Akali leader said that the attitude of the Akali Party was of opposition to coercion of either the Princes or their people. They should hold a plebiscite in all these States and let the people decide whether they wanted a merger with the province or a Union of States.

Giani Kartar Singh contradicted the view held in certain quarters that the Panthic party would demand a further division of the Province of the East Punjab. "We are joining the Congress without any conditions or reservations and we shall put forward no such demand".

SHANMUKHAM DECLARES WAR ON SPECULATORS

(Continued from Page 1)

fully sympathised with this point of view but while he was listening to criticism of this kind, he was reminded of a story prevalent in his part of the country. In almost every village there was a banyan tree under the shadow of which was installed the elephant-headed God Ganesh. There was belief among the women folk that a barren woman would get a child if she went round the banyan tree and worshipped God. An innocent woman who was barren for many years went round the tree three times and then tugged her belly to see if she had conceived. (Laughter). India had got her freedom on August 15, 1947 and he might be pardoned if on February 15, 1948 he had not been able to conceive much less to bring forth a child to the liking of all of them (more laughter).

A member: But the capitalist woman became pregnant even after the first round.

Finance Minister: She thought she had a child, but it ended in an abortion (loud laughter).

FLING AT SHARE MARKET

He was not in the least sorry that he did not create a bullish tendency in the share market on the eve of his budget. He was not in the least worried on the 28th night that the share market had reacted very unfavourably. Every spectacular fall or rise in the share market meant suffering and loss to tens of thousands of the poor and middle classes. "Until we remove this cancer of speculation in our market", he said, "we are not going to create conditions of safety for the middle classes. In fact, the next task to which I am going to apply my mind is to present this House a comprehensive Bill which will put a stop this speculation".

LABOUR AND CAPITAL

In any case, said Mr. Chetty, the labour troubles in India were not predominantly due to the fact that they were asked to work in a capitalistic economy. In fact, the demand made on the employer was at its maximum in the case of those enterprises owned and controlled by the State. It was not, therefore, fair to infer from the existing state of affairs that if only they transferred private enterprise to State ownership, all the labour troubles would vanish. They must do everything that lay in their power to make labour realise that it was an effective partner. At the same time, so long as they were working on the basis of the present economic structure, they must also ensure free flow of money into investments. His justification for changes in the super-tax structure and reduction in the business tax was that he felt that but for these measures, they would not have a free flow of investment.

The Finance Minister said that recognition of the Joint Hindu Family as an entity for purposes of income-tax was inevitable, so long as the Joint Hindu Family was not merely a social but a legal entity. He fully conceded that the Joint Hindu Family should be treated somewhat differently from the individual. In fact, this was one of the problems that he was remitting to the income-tax investigation commission. Which had been constituted not merely for the purpose of making investigations about tax evaders, but also for advising the Government on the revision of income tax law. There were a great many ways in which effective relief might be given to the Joint Hindu Family. For instance, in the case of an individual or undivided family, the exemption allowed was only for Rs. 1,500. He thought it would be perfectly justifiable to argue that the exemption of Rs. 1,500 in the case of a Hindu Joint Family should be given for every adult partner. He was also prepared to concede that the limit of exemption should be higher for the Hindu undivided family than for the individual. Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari was perfectly right when he complained about the difficulties that the Hindu family had to encounter with the income-tax authorities in cases of partition. The point of the complaint was that when a Hindu undivided family produced evidence before an income-tax officer that the members had become divided in status, the income-tax officer again went into the question whether the actual facts of partition had been established. Mr. Chetty had now asked the Central Board of Revenue to give clear instructions to the income-tax officers that if a Hindu family produced any evidence about separation, it should be admissible.

On the question of economy, and more especially his lump sum cut of Rs. 2-1|2 crores which he had indicated in his budget, Pt. Kunzru had asked whether these Rs. 2-1|2 crores were intended to be a target. It was not intended in any manner to be a target at all. He imposed that lump sum cut because he wanted the problem of economy to be tackled immediately by each department before the report of the Economy Committee was available. He was hoping that the Economy Committee's report would be available at a very early date, and it was his earnest desire that economy on a very substantial scale should be effected in all the departments of the Government of India.

But here again, there were serious difficulties. One of the problems of economy was retrenchment of the surplus staff in various departments. In some of the departments, thousands of people were recruited purely for war-time work. That work had now ceased, and there was not the slightest justification for Government to pay these men the money of the tax payer as salaries (hear, hear). And yet, when he was engaged in this unpleasant but inevitable task, he was getting deputations from members of the House threatening him with dire consequences if he did not listen to them (laughter). This was only an illustration. As a matter of fact he had got a registered notice—today was the deadline—that something disastrous was going to happen, if he did not stop all this retrenchment. He did not want to mention the very threatening letters that he got anonymous on this subject.

There was a reference again to sterling balances and Prof. K. T. Shah was so vehement on that subject. In fact, Mr. Chetty shared that spirit to some extent himself. It was certainly very annoying, to say the least, that they should be told by their debtor that they should act according to his dictation, that they should receive payment according to his convenience and that it was really doing an obligation to them if he gave repayment. But unfortunately that was the position in which they found themselves. "But I may give this assurance, that I will not be a party to any scaling down of the sterling balances (cheers). The sterling balances are not an inter-governmental debt. It is not a debt which the U.K. Government owes to the Government of India. The sterling balances represent the deposit which the Reserve Bank of India has made with the Bank of England (hear, hear). We have been told, and the world has been taught to believe, that the Bank of England is like an eternal rock, and if there is any default in the payment of these sterling balances, it means the bankruptcy of the Bank of England. In fact, the bankruptcy of the Bank of England, I think would be a greater ignominy itself (hear, hear). I feel confident that those in charge of the Bank of England, with all their reputation for solidity and solvency, will never think of asking us to scale down these balances. I would suggest to the members that we need not ourselves import any idea of scaling down (laughter). All along in my discussions with representatives of the British Government, I have taken it for granted that no question of scaling down arises at all". In fact, Government attached so much importance to producing a balanced budget, because in its turn, it was an instrument to create a balanced economy.

CALL TO MIDDLE CLASS INVESTORS

"Having done that", said Mr. Shanmukham Chetty, "I am hoping that the investor in this country will respond. In future the Indian investor must realise that in subscribing for Government loans, he is not merely investing his money with a view to earning some interest, but he is doing a patriotic duty to his own national Government (cheers). If only our middle class investors took this view of Government loans, I will not in the least be worried about the bullying or blackmailing attitude of any operators in the share market. Afterall, when you raise Rs 150 or Rs. 200 crores, the greater part of it must come from people who are not professional speculators, but who are interested in investing their money in safe securities. And if only our people will realise their duties and responsibilities in this matter and co-operate in Government's borrowing programme, I look forward to a period when we might have laid the foundations on which we can build the economy of the country". (cheers).

POONA MUNICIPALITY SEEKS AID FROM BOMBAY GOVT.

POONA, March 18 (A.P.I.) — The Poona Municipality is seeking financial aid of the Bombay Government.

A resoution adopted at a meeting of the body points out that its expenditure had increased considerably in recent years. Its net income was placed at about 35 lakhs of rupees whilst the pay and dearness allowance of the staff interim relief and education alone had in 1947-48 cost the Municipality Rs. 24,70 lakhs within the balance of ten lakhs. The Municipality could not undertake any scheme to provide better amenities for its citizens. Its income had therefore to be augmented to enable it to carry on its functions satisfactorily.

Speaking on the resolution, Mr. R. K. Khadilker, leader of the Opposition Party stated that Councillors should be prepared to resign from the Municipality if their efforts to improve the financial position of the Municipality did not succeed. His view was wholly endorsed by the party in power and its leader Mr. V. B. Deshmukh.

Downward Trend In Wholesale Prices

NEW DELHI, March 18. (API): Wholesale prices in India, as measured by the Economic Advisers Index, witnessed a further fall of 0.4 per cent during the week ended February 21, 1948 and the index (Base: year ended August 1939-100) for all commodities which stood at 342.1 was 4.2 per cent above the level of a year ago.

INDUSTRIAL RAW MATERIALS

Industrial raw materials went down by 0.7 per cent to 401.1 due to a fall in the prices of raw jute (—5 per cent), raw silk (—6 per cent), gingelly seed (—5 per cent), copra (—6 per cent), and skin raw (5 per cent).

A further drop in the prices of vegetable oils (—3 per cent) depressed the index of 'semi-manufactured' by 0.5 per cent to 292.8.

MANUFACTURED ARTICLES

Jute manufactures in the list of 'manufactured articles' witnessed a further setback of 3.4 per cent but higher prices of cotton manufactures (plus 3.5 per cent) and tinplate (plus 11 per cent) forced up the Group index by 1.2 per cent to 322.2.

MISCELLANEOUS

Spices (—10 per cent), cashewnuts (—12 per cent) and tobacco (—5 per cent) caused a further decline in the 'Miscellaneous' Group by 4.7 per cent to 415.7.

Kirloskerwadi Strike Ends

BOMBAY, March 18. (API): Two thousand workers of the Iron and Steel Works at Kirloskerwadi, who have been on strike since February 23, resumed their work yesterday on the advice of Swami Ramanand, President of the District National Trade Union Congress, it is learnt here.

Three States Accede To Pakistan

KARACHI, March 18, (A. P. I.): The States of Kharan, Las Bela and Mekran applied for accession yesterday and the accession of all the three were accepted by Pakistan, stated a press note issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Pakistan here tonight.

REVISED SCALES OF PAY FOR NIZAM'S GOVT. OFFICERS

HYDERABAD, March 18. (API): On the recommendations of the report submitted by the Hyderabad Pay and Services Commission appointed by H. E. the Nizam's Government, it has been decided to revise the scales of pay of Government officers and to sanction increases which will cost the Government a total amount of Rs. 872 lakhs per annum.

KARACHI, March 18 (A.P.I.) — Chaudhry Ghulam Abbas, founder-president of the Kashmir and Jammu Muslim Conference, met Quaid-e-Azam Mohammed Ali Jinnah this evening when he discussed with the Governor-General the problems of the refugees from Kashmir and Jammu state.

The President of the Muslim Conference estimated that there were about two lakhs of Muslim refugees in Pakistan, mainly from Jammu.

British Industrialists Anxious To Settle In Australia

LONDON, (I.P.S.): Large number of Wealthy British Industrialists are anxious to get into Australia, the new field for investment. There is long queue of them waiting in Britain. They include Textile, Light metal and Chemical companies with total capital of several millions of pounds.

GOVT. ORDER WITHDRAWN AFTER DEMONSTRATION

CALCUTTA, March 18 (API): The suspension order issued by the Government of West Bengal on two of their employees, which led to a demonstration in front.. of the Assembly Chamber last evening, was withdrawn today, following a two-hour discussion between the Premier, Dr. B C. Roy, and six representatives of the employees.

The order, it is alleged, was issued on the two employees for having participated in a convention of Government employees held recently in Calcutta, in spite of the Government's warning against such participation.

80,000 BERLINERS TOE LINE WITH MOSCOW

BERLIN, March 18. (Reuter): About 80,000 Berliners carrying Red flags and placards protesting against the Marshall Plan and Germany's zonal divisions marched through the bomb-devasted centre of the city today in a procession organised by the Communist — dominated "German Peoples Congress for a united Germany and just peace."

MOSCOW CALLS IT FIRST MAJOR SHOT

(Continued from Page 1)

indicates that within a brief period it could assume a form comparable to its influence in Greece Mr. George Marshall's testimony before the Senates Military Commission yesterday confirmed that the United States "intended direct intervention in the internal politics" of the two countries.

ITALIAN PEOPLE

ROME: The Independent Messagero wrote "the immediate conclusions one draws from the speech is that the United States have reached the limit of their patience and tolerance. One more step and reaction will make itself felt, one more step and there will be war. The Communist newspaper 'Unita' wrote "Like a gangster, Truman puts hand to gun relying on intimidation by arms on massacres and on war".

BRUSSELS: The "Independent Nation Belge" wrote: "The speech constitutes a last warning to Russia and promises a future guarantee to all democratic peoples against an eventual Communist aggression whether from inside, in the Czechoslovak manner or from the outside".

PRAGUE: The Czechoslovak Trade Union paper, 'Prace' said: Mr. Truman contributed to spreading war panic, though nobody threatens the United States". Most of the Czech press did not comment on the speech but all wrote on the signing of the Brussels treaty. The Social Democrat 'Provoylidu' said: "The dark forces of reaction, miscalculating in the past, will receive in the future a new surprise".

THE HAGUE: The Rightist Newspaper, 'Dagbald', said the speech as a reaction to the suicide of the Czechoslovak Foreign Minister, M. Jan Masaryk, and declared "perhaps Moscow will now shrink from violating certain frontiers. Any step by Russia either in the direction of Italy or of the Scandinavian countries irrevocably means war". The Liberal "Algemeen Dagbald", declared that "If the United States and West Europe stand ready, Russia will think before attacking."

OSLO: The Conservative, 'Aftenposten', said the speech means "America is ready to back her words with force".

BELGIUM GIVES LEAD

BRUSSELS, March 18. (Reuter): Belgium today gave a lead to the other four nations in the new Western alliance by tabling a Parliamentary Bill to ratify the pact within 24 hours of its signature.

The Senators cheered loudly when M. Paul Henri Spaak, the Premier, introduced the bill this afternoon. Prompt steps by Britain, France, Holland and Luxembourg to ratify the agreement are expected to follow.

Another swift move to translate the alliance into reality was a decision by the five Foreign Ministers to convene the permanent Consultative Council here next week, to discuss its own functions.

The Dutch Foreign Minister, Baron Von Boetselaer, planned to return to The Hague today and Mr. Bevin, the British Foreign Secretary, it to return to London tomorrow morning.

M. Bidault, French Foreign Minister, already back in Paris, said on arrival there today that he was "very satisfied with what had been accomplished"

MOST URGENT TASKS

Economic and defence planning are regarded as the most urgent tasks now and the forthcoming visit of Field Marshall Viscount Montgomery, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, to Brussels, is expected to be the occasion for joint defence talks.

But reports in Paris that a joint Western Union Military Staff under Lord Montgomery has been decided upon were described as "exaggerated" by a British delegation spokesman here today.

Lord Montgomery's visit, at the invitation of the Belgian Government, is primarily to inspect Belgian Military establishments.

BRITAIN WELCOMES PACT

LONDON, March 18. (Reuter): Britain, warmly welcoming the signing of the Brussels pact, will not hear Parliamentary views on it until a foreign affairs debate which the leader of the House of Commons, promised the House today "in the not distant future".

A Labour member, Mr. R. G. Mackay asked for the time for a discussion of a motion in his name and added that of many other members which urges the creation of a western political union "strong enough to save European democracy" and a long-term policy to bring about a Federation of Europe.

Mr. Morrison said he thought that could be dealt with in the Foreign Affairs Debate.

Mr. Winston Churchill, leader of the Opposition and prominent figure in the "United Europe" movement, said that momentous announcement was made yesterday and in view of that and other matters, there should be full opportunity for discussion of Mr. Mackay's motion.

Britain Exports 10 Bicycles A Minute

300,000 For India

Britain is the world's leading bicycle exporting nation, and her best customer is India. During 1947, as in the previous year, India imported nearly twice as many bicycles as the U.K.'s next best customer, the Union of South Africa.

The total number of British cycles which India imported last year was 299,998 valued at £2,006,584 (Rs. 2.6 crores) compared with 209,989, with a value of £1,201,437 (Rs. 1.6 crores) in 1946. In both years the number of cycles imported to India represented a fifth of the total number sent from Britain to all countries.

In 1947, Britain exported 1,499,662 machines (out of a total production of 2,489,929) which meant that on an average a minimum of 10 bicycles were exported every minute of every eight-hour working dray from British ports (excluding Sundays and holidays). On the same basis of calculation, 8,300 bicycles are made every day in British factories—or 17 every minute.

These export figures are greatly in excess of those of the best pre-war year of 1947, when 831,000 bicycles were shipped from Britain, and also 376,271 better than in 1946. This increase alone is equal to Britain's total bicycle exports in 1935.

Production figures for pre-war years are not available, but the 1947 output was 379,551 greater than 1946—and almost all the increase was exported. Nor is this rate of output the best that British bicycle manufacturers can achieve. Steel is a limiting factor. Were it possible for bicycle manufacturers to obtain all the steel they require, much higher totals would be reached.

These new record levels in exports in this industry have been achieved despite formidable difficulties. Many overseas countries are unable to afford the currency with which to purchase bicycles and either prohibit or impose strict quotas on imports.

During 1947 Malaya imported 105,619 British cycles (three times as many as in 1946) and thus became the third best customer. To Burma went 11,626 machines (compared with 9,499 in 1946); to Ceylon 17,616 (13,653) to Iran 38,448 (17,064); to Palestine 18,999 (9,066) and to China 14,962 (9 047). Other importers of more than 10,000 British bicycles including Argentina, Eire, the Netherlands, Brazil Southern Rhodesia, Mexico, the U.S.A. and Canada.

MADRAS LEAGUE M.L.A.'s JOIN NEW PARTY

MADRAS, March 18. (API): The nine Muslim members of the Madras Assembly who recently resigned from the Provincial League Legislature Party, today merged themselves with the independent group in the Assembly and formed a new group to be known as the "United Peoples Party." Kumararajah Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar, was elected as the leader of the new party, while Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan will be the floor leader. Furtherence of communal harmony, prosperity and progress of the Indian Union and safeguarding the legitimate rights of all minorities and backward communities are among the objects of the new party. The party will command a total strength of 17 members as against 20 commanded by the League Party.

NEW MADRAS JUDGES

The new judges to be appointed to the High Court of Madras, it is learnt here, will be Messrs. S. Panchapakesa Sastri, K. Subba Rao, (advocates), Mr. P. Rajagopalan ICS., and Mr E E. Mack ICS.

Three acting pudges, Messrs. Yahya Ali, Satyanarayan and Govinda Menon, will, it is understood, be made permanent judges.

Mr. Justice Happel, who is due to retire in 1951, has it is learnt, submitted his resignation.

UDAIPUR HEADING FOR TROUBLE?

NEW DELHI, March 17. (U.P.I.): The States Ministry of the Government of India, it is learnt, are watching with anxiety and disfavour the latest development in Udaipur State, resulting in delay in the establishment of a responsible government in the State. Though, as a result of the general understanding reached between the Maharaja of Udaipur and the States Ministry responsible government should have been initiated by now, it has not materialised so far owing, it is stated, to the determined opposition on the part of the reactionary feudal forces. Their opposition is reported to have been intensified since the scheme of Rajastan merger, with the Maharaja of Udaipur as its permanent Rajpramukh, looked imminent. In view of their serious opposition, it is felt, the Maharaja of Udaipur, though committed to the merger of his State with the Rajastan Union, withdrew from the earlier stand.

While the States Ministry leaves to the option of the Maharaja of Udaipur the final decision on the question of the merger, there is strong feeling that the Ministry can no longer remain indifferent to the legitimate demands of the people for immediate responsible government, particularly in view of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's latest statement appealing to the States' people to desist from avoidable agitations for the time being.

It is learnt, some positive step may be taken by the States Ministry if within the specified period, the Maharaja does not take effective steps to meet the wishes of the people.

NO STATE CONTROL OF EDUCATION

Kher Turns Down Dange's Proposal: College Of Physical Education For Bombay Province

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Government of Bombay did not desire to impose any "rest from system" on the minds of students or to exercise any regimentation, but to give full scope for individual development in the field of education, Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, stated in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today. "We do not want to kill private enterprise and initiative" he asserted.

Mr. Kher was particularly referring to the charges made by the Communist member, Mr. S. A. Dange against the Ghate-Parulekar Committee's report when he pleaded for State control of education.

EARLY DECISION ON GHATE-PARULEKAR COMMITTEE REPORT

The Prime Minister assured that the Committee's report would be given the most serious consideration as early as possible and Government hoped to arrive at their conclusions early, of course, bearing in mind the constructive suggestions offered by members of the House.

Referring to the criticism made by certain members with regard to the disparity between scales of pay of headmasters and teachers as recommended by the Committee, Mr. Kher said that the work of the headmaster was of a more responsible nature than that of the ordinary teacher. It was on the efficiency and skill of the headmaster that the proper running of the school and maintenance of discipline depended. Further, certain latitude had been shown to teachers who were allowed to do private tuition from which the headmaster was debarred. This itself was sufficient ground for fixing a higher scale for headmasters, he said.

He considered the Committee's recommendation fixing Government's share of grants to secondary schools at 33 1|3 per cent as fair. Government could not exceed this limit bearing in mind the limitation of their resources.

He proceeded that the Committee did not favour the idea of teachers forming unions, but permitted wider associations. Government had the necessary machinery to consider this question, namely, the Council of Secondary Education. He said that modern teachers were satisfied with currency notes, while in ancient days teachers scorned the idea of any reward.

FULL SCOPE FOR PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

Mr. Kher refused to accept the theory put forth by Mr. Dange that the State should control education. He said that Government's outlook was fundamentally different from that of the Communist Party. Even with the control of primary education, it was not Government's intention to destroy private initiative and enterprise, but to give full chance for individual development both in mind and body.

PAUCITY OF PLAYGROUNDS

Dr. M. N. Natu, moving a cut drew the attention of the Government to the inadequacy of playgrounds in the Province and suggested that Government should have some definite plan for the procurement of playfields Dr Natu further suggested that the services of experts in physical education with foreign qualifications should be made available to school and college students.

Mr. Kher, replying, said that Government had always realised the importance of physical education for students, but in the absence of any concrete proposals, they could not do anything in the matter Government had been and still was willing to provide the necessary finances if any definite demands were put forward He stated that Government were considering the establishment of a full-fledged college for physical education, which could at a later stage be developed into a University on the model of Physical Education Universities in the United States of America The Prime Minister said that arrangements were being made to make the Physical Education School at Kandivli a permanent one.

Mr. Kher observed that the main difficulty in the way of increasing facilities for physical education was the lack of enthusiasm among the public in the matter. What was needed more than anything else was the inculcation in the minds of the people the importance of play and the development of a desire to play.

The cut motion was withdrawn.

The demand for Rs. 7,93,76,000 under the head "Education" was then voted by the House.

TENANCY ACT NOT BEING WORKED OUT PROPERLY

Mr. M. M. A. Bhaiji moved a cut to discuss the working of the Tenancy Act and the Agricultural Debt Relief Act, when the House proceeded to consider the demand for Rs 1,82,96,000 under "General Administration".

Mr. Bhaiji complained that the Tenancy Act was not being properly worked out by officers of the Revenue Department. He asked that the Act be placed on a proper footing so that its benefit might accrue to the poor villagers.

The House adjourned at this stage.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Steady Tone

CALCUTTA, March 18. (A. P. I.): The Calcutta Stock Exchange today opened steady, but closed slightly easier.

The following are today's final transactions up to 2-30 p.m.:—

BANKS: Calcutta National Bank Rs. 12, Hind Bank Rs. 39/8, Hindustan Mercantile Bank Rs. 36, Reserve Bank Rs. 169/8, United Commercial Bank Rs. 65/8.

COTTON: Cawnpore Textile Rs. 10/15.

COALS: Bengal Rs. 545, Burrakur Rs. 24, Central India Rs. 8/9 East Indian Rs. 36/8, Western Bengal Rs. 7/4.

JUTES: Alliance Rs. 292, Baily Rs. 325, Champdany Rs. 225, Chitavalsah Rs. 27/4, Dalhousie Rs. 366, Howrah Rs. 83, India Rs. 251, Kamarhatty Rs. 718, Kankinarrah Rs. 561, Kelvin Rs. 102, Lansdowne Rs. 280/8, Neillmarla Rs. 35/8, Residency Rs. 7/10, Nuddea Rs. 94.

ENGINEERINGS: Arthur Butler Rs. 13/6, Bhartia Elec, Steel Rs. 24, Braithwaite and Co. Rs. 9/14, Indian Iron Rs. 31/13, Jessop and Co. Rs. 22/10, Kumardhubi Eng. Rs. 10/4, Marshalls Rs. 7/2, Steel Corpn. Rs. 27/14, Textile Machinery Rs. 8/13.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corpn. Rs. 3/1, Consolidated Tin Rs. 1/10, Indian Copper Rs. 2/13, Dalmia Cement Rs. 8/12 Sone Valley Cement Rs. 9/10, Calcutta Electric Rs. 25/7, Alluminium Corpn. Rs. 6/12, B. I. Corpn. Rs. 9/10, Jardine Henderson Rs. 180, Indian Wood Products Rs. 40/12, Martin Burn Rs. 17/4, Midnapore Zemindary Rs. 110, Assam Saws Rs. 6/12, India Steamship Rs. 13/7.

SUGARS: Cawnpore Rs. 27/12, Mohini Rs 5/5, Ramnugger Cane Rs. 20/8.

TEAS: Demakusi Rs. 58/4, Hattikhira Rs. 23/8, Loobah Rs. 12, Pahargoomiah Rs. 403, Teen Ali Rs 24/12 Tongani Rs. 17/8

KARACHI COTTON

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

KARACHI, March 18: CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Cotton Ready Rolled Type NT Rs. 75, LSS Rs. 68, 4F Rs. 59/8. May Contract Rs. 59/8. Spot Business about 1,200 bales. Arrivals 5,480. Exports 3,140 bales all for Continental ports. Cottonseeds NT Rs. 5/12, Desi Rs. 7/4. Yesterday exports were 4,520 bags for Bedi Bunder. Copras Rs. 35/8. Copra Oil Rs. 52/8, Bullion Gold Tejab Rs. 102 8, Sovereigns Rs. 70/8, Silver Coins Rs. 123.

Fighting Starts In Indonesia

BATAVIA, March 18 (Reuter): Reliable Dutch sources today unofficially confirmed reports reaching here that serious fighting is going on between Indonesian Republican irregulars and Dutch troops in the rugged Madjalengka district, 25 miles south of Cheribon in West Java.

These sources said the Dutch Army was taking action to round up the irregulars believed to belong to the Muslim Youth Unit, "Hisbulla". Madjalengka was well within.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Firm Tone

LONDON, March 18: (Reuter): All-round improvements greeted President Truman's clear-cut speech when the Stok Exchange opened today.

The proposed extension of United States military preparedness stimulated oil shares, whilst for the same reason coppers went ahead. The volume of business, however, remained very small and despite the improvement in stock exchange sentiment it was apparent that the nearness of the presentation of the Budget is an encouraging caution on the part of the investor.

British Government securities presented a firm front under the lead of Transport three per cents. A reported Government support for this stock made for a rise of three-eighths at 97 and quarter. Other Gilt-edged securities were generally one-eighth better on the day.

Small gains were prevalent in the industrial sections in which some interest was displayed in tobaccos and coal shares. Among the latter, William Cory featured with a rise of two and six at 97 and six.

The Kaffir Section of the mining market recorded scattered gains which were not fully held.

Among Foreign Bonds, German Potash seven per cents lost six points at 49 on doubts concerning payment of debt service.

CROSS RATES.

LONDON, March 18.

T. T. London on New York 4.0278 Selling. 4.0325 Buying.

NEW YORK, March 18.

T. T. New York on London previous closing 4.02-3/4 to 4.03-1/4.

U. S Price of Foreign Silver previous closing 74-5/8 cents.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, March 18: Thursday's opening prices:—Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 31-1/4, General Motors dol. 51-1/4, United States Steel Common dol. 68-1/2, Preference unquoted. —Reuter.

AHMEDABAD SHARES

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, March 18: The market after opening round about latest closing, declined on bear hammering on weak advices from Bombay. It closed easy.

Calico Opened Rs. Nil, Lowest Rs. 1481, Closed Rs. 1481 Ambika Opened Rs. 505, Lowest Rs. 501, Closed Rs. 502. Arvind Opened Rs. 1707, Lowest Rs. 1696, Closed Rs. 1696. Deffered Opened Rs. 1725, Lowest Rs. 1677 Closed Rs. 1681.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Arvind Rs. 1696, Ambika Rs. 502, Ajit Rs. 353 8/0, Calico Rs. 1481, Jupiter Rs. 415, Bharat Suryodaya Rs. 138/12/3, Bhalakia Rs. 182/8/0, Marsden Rs. 214, Maheswari Rs. 110 Monogram Rs. 197/8/0, Rohit Rs 435, Lal Mill Rs 490, Sayaji Rs. 180, Deffered Rs. 1681, Atul Rs. 50/0/8, Aryodaya Spinning Rs. 467/8/0.

Adult Education In America

Plays Vital Role In Cultural And Vocational Fields

Some 28 million American adults — over and above the more than two million students enrolled in full-time institutions of higher learning — are spending part of their leisure time going to school. In addition millions of others receive some form of education through libraries, museums and the radio without actual participation in an organized group. Continuing impetus is being given the adult education movement by labor unions, institutions of higher learning, junior colleges — through their evening classes — and correspondence schools. There are 450 private correspondence schools and more than 125 colleges in the United States which offer education by mail in anything from Greek history to chicken farming or business administration.

According to the most recent estimates, some 28 million American adults are spending part of their leisure time going to school. This number is, of course, over and above the more than two million students enrolled full-time in institutions of higher learning and does not include the millions who receive some form of education through libraries, museums and the radio without actual participation in an organized group.

A vital educational role is played by the American Association of Adult Education which cooperates with state departments of education and with local Adult Education Councils composed of representatives of schools, libraries, business, labor and professional organizations. In rural sections the Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture cooperates with local government officers, schools and colleges in a continuing program designed not only to increase the efficiency of agriculture but also to enrich the cultural life of rural communities. Each year the Service distributes hundreds of thousands of free pamphlets whose subject matter embraces virtually all phases of farm operation and rural living.

U.S. Department of Agriculture County Agents—more than 3,000 in number—serve as local educational officers on such matters as land use and conservation, care and improvement of livestock. Government experts travel to remote communities to give demonstrations and instruction in child care, nutrition, and sewing. Many study groups, initiated for the consideration of purely practical matters, have subsequently broadened their programs to include world affairs, music, drama and literature.

VARIOUS PROGRAMS FOR ADULT "SCHOOLING"

"Schooling" for some adults may take such a comparatively passive form as faithful listening to one of the serious educational programs presented regularly on the radio. Among those with largest audiences are the discussions of social, economic and political questions by authoritative spokesmen of differing points of view on "America's Town Meeting of the Air" and the University of Chicago Round Table. Every Sunday an audience estimated at five million listens to the program "Invitation to Learning"—a discussion of literary classics by noted scholars. Printed transcripts of educational programs of this type are supplied to listeners, upon request, for a nominal charge and are frequently used as a basis for further study by informal groups or clubs.

Growing tremendously in popularity among city workers are the free lectures—on topics such as painting, sculpture, and archaeology, offered evenings and Saturday and Sunday afternoons by art museums. Only in recent years have museums begun on a large scale to try to satisfy more fully the intellectual curiosity of the 30 million people who visit them annually. The response to lectures, offering interpretation of the museum's exhibits, has been enthusiastic—last year in New York City, for example, attendance at the lectures offered by the Metropolitan Museum of Art totalled 60,000.

Also gaining in attendance are the free film forums, book review clubs and discussion groups at public libraries. Among the most recent developments in this field are reading and discussion groups based on the great landmarks of world literature. The "great books" concept received its impetus from the University of Chicago which, in cooperation with libraries of the area, has developed 40 classes with more than 12,000 students in Chicago alone.

There have been sporadic and scattered ventures in the field of adult education in the United States since the mid-nineteenth century. An unprecedented spurt of activity occurred in the years from 1880 to 1910 when immigrants arrived in the United States. The task of teaching them to read, write and speak English was recognized as basic to the assimilation of these new comers. And, under the auspices of the U.S. Office of Education and the Department of Immigration, public schools and settlement houses throughout the nation inaugurated extensive free classes, chiefly held in the evening.

LABOR UNIONS' ROLE

Continuing impetus was given the adult education movement by the labor unions which had maintained mechanics institutes and trade union colleges since the early 19th century. The larger unions and scattered locals gradually expanded their programs beyond the trade and vocational level at which they began.

In 1921, the American Federation of Labor founded the Workers' Education Bureau which serves as a coordinating agency for the educational activities of affiliated unions. It publishes books and pamphlets and organizes institutes run ordinarily at annual meetings and often on college premises. Sometimes small seminars of twenty to forty people meet for intensive study; at other times, as many as 600 people attend. The American Labor Education Service, on whose board sit both American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations' members, carries on a similar program.

In the past two decades many of the larger trade unions have greatly enlarged their educational activities. The International Ladies Garment Workers Union, for example, maintains a professionally staffed educational department which offers classes in fifty-eight cities throughout the United States. In 1946, 9,000 members attended classes in public speaking, labor problems, art, music, dramatics. Similar in scope and program are the educational activities of other large unions such as those in the men's clothing and steel industries.

Within recent years institutions of higher learning have participated increasingly in worker education—education with a focus on the problem of providing the worker with an understanding of labor problems, the nature of the social and economic system in which he functions, and the history and philosophy of trade unions. Today more than seventy-five colleges and universities provide courses in this field.

Harvard University recently established the first full-time residence course in labour, dealing with the procedures involved in negotiating, launching and administering trade-union agreements. Special classes in economics and labor relations are held for representatives of labor unions and company management at the Yale University Labor and Management Center. The University of Michigan program is designed to help workers to cope with day-to-day problems of union organization, collective bargaining, and community welfare. An Institute of Labor Relations has recently been set up at the University of Illinois, modelled after the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations at Cornell University.

JUNIOR COLLEGES

Regarded as potentially the most important of the formal institutions in the adult education field are the junior colleges. A comparatively new phenomenon on the American educational scene, they offer to undergraduates a two-year program of general education to follow the regular high school course. Because of their flexibility of program and because they are planned to serve the community directly rather than as centers of advanced scholarship, the junior colleges have performed exceptional service in providing learning opportunities for adults.

One such institution which has a daytime student body of 3,000, has an enrolment of 25,000 adults in its evening classes. Educators, at the present time, are strongly advocating establishment of many more such community colleges, of which there are now some 600 in the country. As indicative of the educational interest of adult groups, they point, for example to the town of Modesto, California, where 5,000 of the town's 14,000 adult citizens are enrolled in courses sponsored by the local junior college.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS

For adults in both city and country, the correspondence schools have filled a need of men and women who wish to study at home. Throughout the nation there are 450 private correspondence schools and more than 125 colleges, universities and teachers' colleges which offer education by mail. These vary from short five-lesson stints to more ambitious programs of study, in anything from Greek history to chicken farming or business administration.

The largest correspondence school in the country—the one after which most of the others are modelled—is the International Correspondence School in Scranton, Pennsylvania. In the past fifty-six years, it has helped five million students. Through pocket-sized pamphlets written by authorities in the several fields, it has taught subjects ranging from arithmetic to shipbuilding. The lucidly written texts are prepared especially for learning without an instructor. Students usually receive one pamphlet at a time, enough to keep them busy for fifteen hours. When the work is completed, it is sent to the school for grading and further instruction service, and examination papers pour into Scranton at the rate of 5,000 a day.

Despite the tremendously increased scope of adult education in recent years educators are well aware that their goal to make lifelong learning available to everyone is not yet realized. The obstacles still to be overcome are in part those common to American education generally—a grave shortage of facilities to serve a population whose standard of living has risen markedly and swiftly, providing both time for and interest in more education. In addition, the adult educators must solve specialized problems for they are dealing with students whose backgrounds, interests and educational qualifications are incalculably diverse.

One of the principal needs of the moment is for more textbooks, pamphlets and films which will be understandable and useful to the farmer who has had meagre formal schooling, to the office or factory worker who has only recently developed an interest in the drama or in anthropology; to the plumber who wishes to improve his skill in his own trade; to the young mother who wants not only to care for her children's physical well being but also to participate in their intellectual growth.

Because of these diverse interests, the concept of education in the adult field extends far beyond anything resembling conventional classroom teaching. It includes stagecraft and the production of plays by amateur groups; weaving, furniture-making and hundreds of other handicrafts; practical experience in steam-fitting, welding or any other skill that might lead to greater efficiency on the job. The term "adult education" is, in fact, used to cover every type of activity that broadens the individual's horizon or enriches his life culturally or vocationally. —USIS

Gene Kelly Fritters Away His Dance And Comedy Talents In An Indifferent Picture— All's Bright In "Mother Wore Tights"—Sombre Realism In "So Well Remembered"

Metro

LIVING IN A BIG WAY (M.G.M.)
Players: Gene Kelly, Marie McDonald, Charles Winninger, Phyllis Thaxter.
Director: Gregory La Cava.

The only thing big about this picture is the blunder in presenting Gene Kelly's dance and comedy talents in a drab and trite story that moves at a pedestrian pace. The title is scarcely justifiable as it can apply neither to the vulgar display of wealth and alarming manners of the nouveau-riche characters, nor to the squalor of the poor ones.

For the umpteenth time, a war marriage serves as the basis of the story. With peace, comes the dawn as the old sub-titles said. The rich girl will not suffer her penniless husband; so he brings her around by seemingly running away from her. She crawls back literally on housemaid's knees to her spouse's apartment in a home for returned veterans, which he has started with the help of her voluble grandmother.

I am no lover of tap-dancing, but I must confess to a fascination for Gene Kelly's twinkling toes, even though they are used for purely acrobatic capers. While his agility reminds one of Astaire, he is much the comelier of the two. But his conventional type of handsomeness, does not afford him the same chance to pull faces as Astaire's odd physiognomy permitted, and he would do best to avoid such India-rubber contortions. His appealing "Fido And Me" number, is somewhat marred by this tendency. As the giddy-minded heiress, Marie McDonald displays plenty of 'oomph'. if I may descend to the depth of an occasional Americanism, but little of acting ability.

Jean Adair's portrayal of the grandmother is conventional and exaggerated, while Spring Byington's mother is the usual fluttery sort which Billie Burke did so much better, once.

There are times when this drags and times when it gets a move on. It's a pity Kelly's feet don't move more often than in three dance numbers.

A big disappointment.

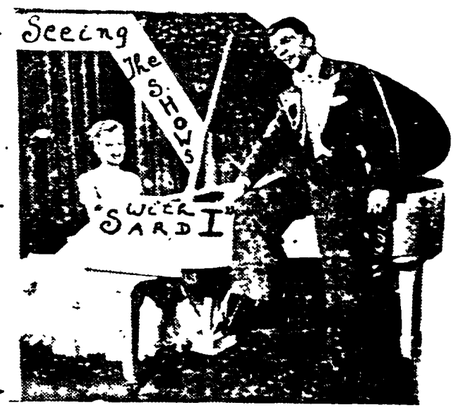
Gene Kelly and Marie McDonald play a feuding pair in "Living In A Big Way" (Metro).

Strand

MOTHER WORE TIGHTS
(20th Cen.-Fox)
Players: Betty Grable, Dan Dailey, Mona Freeman, Connie Marshall.
Director: Walter Long.

Here is a pleasant little musical that is sunshine all the way. It oozes sentiment that has a saccharine taste so dear to American palates. All the same, there is no denying its old-fashioned appeal.

The story affords a long peep into the family album of Myrtle and Frank, a Vaudeville song and dance team. They marry, raise two daughters and grow old together, the only ripple in their placid happiness being the temporary snobbery of the elder child, who dreads the idea of her Upper Ten friends discovering that her parents are troupers. This false pride is cured by the headmistress of the school arranging for Ma and Pa to present their act before all the pupils of the institution.



Betty Grable and Dan Dailey make a charming song and dance team in "Mother Wore Tights" (Strand).

Betty Grable, as the Mother of the title, manages to invest her role with quiet charm. In Dan Dailey, she has a partner who helps her to do full justice to their song and dance numbers. While, on the whole, this player's acting is quite natural, there are times when his exuberance seems a little forced and his peculiar smile becomes an irritating grin. Sara Allgood's Irish brogue and stereotyped mannerisms in the part of the grandmother, are, frankly, palling, as we encounter them in picture after picture.

There are some really funny sequences in this film, such as Mother's first entry into the show world, and scenes in a select hotel where everybody is as stuffy as a stuffed turkey, but the humour is a little overstretched. Despite its title, this is a sedate picture as far as light musicals go.

The fun is quite bright when Mother wears tights.

Regal

SO WELL REMEMBERED (R.K.O. Radio—British)
Players: John Mills, Martha Scott, Patricia Roc, Trevor, Howard.
Director: Edward Dmytryk.

James Hilton is what I call a leisurely novelist. No wonder then if this picture is slow-moving. If the characters appear to be stilted, that again is a quality to be found in Hilton's creations.

The story is thought-provoking, though on the dull and sombre side. George, an idealistic newspaper editor marries Olivia, the ambitious daughter of a millowner. Goaded on by her, he stands for election but withdraws his candidature when he realises he is being used by an influential politician for the latter's own ends. This causes a rift between husband and wife, and the latter marries again.

George's friend Whiteside, a doctor whose failing is drink, adopts the daughter of a poor woman who dies in child-birth. You have probably guessed that the girl grows up to fall in love with Olivia's son by her second marriage. It is surprising that Hilton, who often revelled in originality as in "The Lost Horizon" should have succumbed to such a time-honoured device for creating dramatic conflict among the characters, but there it is.

John Mills, who first impressed me with his dramatic ability when I saw him on the West End stage in Steinbeck's "Of Mice and Men", here has a stodgy role to play as the crusading editor. Trevor Howard's drunken doctor is a fulfilment of the promise he has consistently shown. Martha Scott has to tackle an unsympathetic part in Olivia, while Patricia Roc and Richard Carlson, as the young lovers, have none too easy a time both from the point of view of the story and histrionically.

There is realism in this picture, especially in its exposure of working conditions in remote English districts. This is certainly not everybody's meat. If you are an escapist, you may choose to forget this.

SUNDAY MORNING SHOWS

STRAND—10-30 a.m.: "Mother Wore Tights"—Betty Grable Dan Dailey.
METRO—10 a.m.: "Gaslight"—Ingrid Bergman, Charles Boyer.
RIVOLI: 10-30 a.m.: "The King of Kings"—H. B. Warner, Joseph and Rudolph Schildkraut.

Trade Union Of Journalists

ACHIEVEMENTS OF BRITAIN'S N. U. J.

By C. J. BUNDOCK, General Secretary of the National Union of Journalists

Britain's National Union of Journalists is a trade union registered under the Trade Union Acts, and with its membership of approximately 10,000 represents the great majority of newspapermen in Britain. It is, of course, conducted democratically.

Full membership is open to journalists (including reporters, sub-editors, press photographers, and creative artists) who have been for three years members of an editorial staff or who have been for three years dependent on their own journalistic earnings. Applicants, if they have less than three years' experience, but more than 12 months, may be admitted as probationary members. Membership is not open to newspaper proprietors, managers, or directors.

A number of journalists, who had won for themselves good positions and were the least likely to require the support of any organisation, created the Union in 1907. Alive to the discomforts of the general body of their colleagues, who in those days were not well rewarded, they appreciated the need for a strong, effective organisation to improve conditions.

CONSIDERABLE TASK

Professional organisations already existed, but they were ineffective in advancing the interests of pressmen and impotent to improve salaries and conditions. A trade union is required for journalists, said the pioneers, an organisation enjoying all the legal privileges of a trade union, and they gave their time and leisure to establish it.

They had set themselves a considerable task. The individualistic nature of his work, they knew, would make the journalist difficult to organise. Yet it was obvious to them that trade union organisation was as necessary to the journalists as it was to the railwayman, the engineer, the doctor, or the barrister.

Many qualified reporters were getting less than £1 10s. 0d. (Rs. 20) a week, and the average pay of provincial reporters and sub-editors was not more than £1 15s. 0d. (Rs 23-4-0) a week.

Young men and women entering journalism today find conditions of work and salaries regulated by agreements between the newspaper proprietors' organisations and the National Union of Journalists.

This is their inheritance from those pioneers of the Union, whose devoted and enthusiastic work laid the foundations of the strong organisation we have today.

..... MINIMUM RATES .....

The lowest senior minimum rate (that for country weekly newspapers) is, at the moment of writing, £6 9s 6d (Rs. 85-12-0) but negotiations are at present taking place, and that rate will probably be increased in the very near future. The rate for daily papers in towns of fewer than 100,000 population is £7 6s. 0d. (Rs. 96-8-0) for dailies in towns of between 100,000 and 250,000 it is £7 14s. 6d. (Rs. 105) and in towns of more than 250,000 it is £8. 1s. 0d. (Rs. 106-10-0).

The minimum rate for daily papers and Sunday papers published in London is £12 12s. 0d. (Rs. 167).

These figures, of course, are only minima. Many journalists receive more than the minimum rate and some very much more.

There, in those figures, is proof enough of the wisdom of the founders of the Union. A trade union was needed, and the Union they created has done much of the work they intended it to do—not all, but an appreciable amount.

ASTONISHING RESULTS

The growth of the new Union astonished even its creators. Taking hold in the big towns, the idea spread swiftly through the country to the remote rural areas. Journalists everywhere joined the Union. One branch after another sprang into existence.

Within 10 years the N.U.J. was recognised by the newspaper proprietors as the body authorised to speak for working journalists in negotiations concerning salaries and conditions.

It was (and is) the only journalistic body recognised as a trade union by the other unions in the printing industry, and its affiliation to the Printing and Kindred Trades Federation has been accepted. The Federation includes all the trade unions in the printing industry. Each union enjoys complete autonomy, but all come together in the Federation for mutual support.

LEGAL ADVICE

Through its affiliation to the Federation, the National Union of Journalists is part of the Joint Industrial Council of the printing industry and enjoys the advantage of its conciliation machinery. The purpose of the Council is to preserve industrial peace and to work for the betterment of the industry from all points of view. Unions which are parties to the Council cannot call their members out on strike and employers who are parties to it cannot look out their employees until the issues in dispute have been considered by the Council conciliation committee. And the conciliation committee rarely fails to find the way out.

The Union is also associated with the wider trade union movement of the country by its affiliation to the Trades Union Congress. When the Government has to secure the point of view of the workers' organisations it cannot consult every individual union; it consults Congress. Therefore by its affiliation to the Trades Union Congress the Union is kept informed of all developments of this kind.

The Union offers legal advice and aid to its members in professional matters. It has fought cases arising out of radius agreements, infringement of copyright, dismissal with insufficient notice and other matters.

Among the considerations that make journalism attractive, security is not to be numbered. But the Union provides a substantial unemployment benefit for its members—£3 (Rs. 39-12-0) a week for eight weeks, £2 (Rs. 26-8-0) a week for the next eight weeks and £1 (Rs. 13-4-0) a week for the following 10 weeks, and, if a member has paid five years continuous contributions, £1 (Rs. 13-4-0) a week if necessary for a further period of 26 weeks. That is to say, a member can draw unemployment benefit, if he is so unfortunate as to need it, for a period of 12 months.

At the discretion of the national executive council of the Union benevolent grants are made to members who are in financial difficulty, created perhaps by sickness or by prolonged unemployment or by some other misfortune outside their control.

WIDOWS' FUND

A special fund has been raised for the maintenance of the widows and orphans of members, and the branches of the Union are very active in support of this fund; they organise Press balls, concerts, theatre shows, boxing matches, and other efforts, the proceeds from which, together with an allocation from members' subscriptions to the Union, produce a substantial fund. In this way great help is given to the widow and children of a member who has died.

Up to the end of 1947 the Union had assisted members and their dependents in these various ways to the extent of £249,327 (Rs. 33,03,582-12-0).

Members of the Union have the knowledge and experience of the organisation at their disposal. They are advised to consult the general secretary before concluding any individual agreements. There may be important points involved which would escape their notice, but would be promptly detected by one experienced in such matters.

They are advised to consult headquarters also before accepting any new position. Members are warned against papers which do not conform to the conditions laid down in the agreements between the Union and the employers' organisations. A journalist without information may make a bad change.

"THE JOURNALIST"

Members also receive a copy of the monthly organ of the Union, "The Journalist".

In these several ways the Union is able to serve its members, and to demonstrate that unity is strength. Nearly all the pressmen of the country are now within its ranks. They realise that what a man cannot accomplish unaided, he can get by combining with his colleagues.

The Union knows no politics. The introduction of politics would destroy the solidarity the Union has created. It has in its membership representatives of every known variety of political opinion and social philosophy and it can receive them all because its business is to unite them for the settlement of their professional difficulties and the conditions of their work.

For the many services the Union renders its full members are paying 10s. (Rs. 6-10-0) a month and its probationary members 3sh. (Rs. 2) a month, and he would be an unreasonable man who would complain of the bargain.

CEYLON MINISTER FOR LONDON

COLOMBO, March 18 (Reuter) :

Sir Oliver Goonetileke, Ceylon's Home Affairs Minister, is leaving here by air tomorrow for Britain to discuss Ceylon's sterling balances (£ 53,000,000 at the end of 1947) with the British Government.

Sir Oliver will be joined later in London by the Minister of Finance, Mr. J. R. Jayawardene, and other members of the delegation, who in addition to Financial matters, are expected to discuss with the British authorities various other questions of common interest.

LEATHER RESEARCH INSTITUTE TO BE LOCATED IN MADRAS

MADRAS, March 16, (API) : The proposed National Laboratory of India for doing reserch work on leather technology will be establish at Guindi, a suburb of Madras city, according to the decision taken at a conference held here this evening and attended among other by Sir S. S. Bhatnagar, Director of Scientific and Industrial Research, Government of India.

The laboratory, which will involve an initial outlay of Rs. 20,00,000, will be styled "the Indian Leather Research Association."

(Continued from Col. 7)

necessity of the strictest adherence to the terms of collective agreements.

Trade-unionists who have read the White Paper are impressed by the wide reference given to the principles it enunciates. More information has to be gathered in further consultations with the Government about the application of these principles to the policy and practice of the unions+and these consultations are now proceeding.

Stabilisation Of Wages

By HERBERT TRACEY
Member of the Trades Union Congress

No ground exists for a suggestion that acute differences have arisen between Britain's Trades Union Congress and the Government on the question of wages policy. The Government's statement of principles in the White Paper on the problem of stabilising personal incomes, production costs and prices, requires elucidation from the trade union standpoint.

The difficulties in applying these principles necessarily engage the attention of trade union leaders, particularly those who are currently concerned with wage claims on behalf of their members. But the Government's statement does not refer exclusively to wages. It is of much wider significance.

GENERAL AGREEMENT

With the declared aims of the Government, the T.U.C. General Council's special committee, which has been examining the White Paper, has let it be known that it is in general agreement. What the TUC needs to know is how the Government intends to achieve these aims in the stabilisation of other incomes than those expressed in terms of wages and salaries under contracts of service, and in the control of prices and costs of with claims of labour.

The special committee of the TUC General Council, therefore, has been seeking from the Government further information as to the action it will take in giving effect to the principle of stabilisation of all personal incomes, including not only wages and salaries in different occupations, but also those derived from rent profits or other like sources.

Trade union interest is naturally Paper which emphasise the view that the Government is not laying down a line of action for the unions alone in respect of wage increases, but is prescribing its remedy for the inflationary situation as it affects the whole community; and that remedy is to prevent any "further general increase in the level of personal incomes without at least a corresponding increase in the volume of production".

PREVENTIVE ACTION NEEDED

How this general principle is to be applied is not the only question that has arisen out of the TUC's examination of the White Paper. It involves in preventing higher profits being distributed to individuals in forms of bigger dividends; of narrower or wider margins of profit in the handling of goods for the market; of regular increments to salaries among higher placed directors of industry, executives, civil servants and public officials; and of pocketing of rents from land and property, and similar sources of income. All these are factors that determine the movement of prices.

Price stabilisation is a principle of cardinal interest to trade unions because it gives rise to a cycle of wage claims when prices move in an upward direction. So the trade union leaders do not find it difficult to agree with the Government's statement in the White Paper that under the present conditions, and until more goods and services are available for the home market, there is no justification for any general increase of individual money incomes. But they are anxious that this statement shall not be read as applying only to wages. And they wish to ascertain how the Government intends to give effect to its admonitions in respect of income stabilisation.

WAGE DIFFERENTIALS

There is much else in the White Paper of greatest interest to trade unions, bearing directly upon their handling of wage questions. Much discussion, for instance, centres around the Government's view that customary or traditional relationships between personal incomes—including wages and salaries—in different occupations cannot be maintained. Relative income levels, the Government says, must be such as to encourage the movement of labour to those industries where it is most needed, and should not, as in some cases they still do, tempt it in a contrary direction. Trade union leaders are asking what this means in reference to the salary and wage differentials that are the subject of collective bargaining.

Its most obvious application is, of course, to wage differentials which it has been customary to maintain, for instance, between farm workers and railwaymen, or roadmen employed by local authorities in rural areas. Where one body of workers obtain an increase of wages, it often happens that another group of workers will claim corresponding increases.

That traditional tie-up of wages or salaries in relatded occupations, the Government says, can no longer be maintained. It has no necessary relevance to modern conditions. In the changed world of today, and with Britain's present economic difficulties, these old relationships of income must be adapted to conform to the national interest. This seems to imply a transvaluation of labour and services, in such a way as to attract workers to under-manned and under-paid occupations, and to lessen the attractions of better paid, and perhaps less arduous, forms of employment.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

This principle of relativity is not carried in the Government's White Paper beyond the point of saying that there is no intention to interfere directly with the income of individuals otherwise than by taxation. But the relative wages (or salaries), fixed by collective bargaining for different bodies of workers, would seem to be amenable to adjustment of Eastern Pakistan Muslim Students in accordance with this principle. The White Paper affirms in unequivocal terms the Government's support of collective bargaining. One of the most important paragraphs of the White Paper insists upon the

Continued in col. 3

General Long Liquidation In Share Bazar

ACTIVE BUYING HARDENS COTTON PRICES

Bullion Market Quietly Steady With Small Turnover

BOMBAY, March 18.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quiet today with moderate profit taking by recent buyers. Failure of support induced long liquidation as pointed out before there is utter absence of any important investments buying while outside participation remains restricted. The present action of the market does not suggest any definite price trend owing to various uncertain factors which need clarification. The international political situation is drawing the attention of the market.

At the opening Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 1720 and declined at Rs. 1690 Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 350 and quietened at Rs. 347 Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1075 and declined at Rs. 1060 Kohinoors which were recently well supported found some selling and after opening at Rs. 612 declined at Rs. 604 Simplex Shares opened at Rs. 229 and steadied at Rs. 227 while Swadeshi Shares opened at Rs. 648 and declined at Rs. 640.

Government securities were quiet with increased selling believed from some States. The market fears that the new loan will have to be at attractive terms and quotations are steadily declining.

Towards the close there was further selling and Tata Steel Dfds. declined at Rs. 1675 while Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 345/8. Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1057 and Kohinoors declined at Rs. 598 Swadeshi Shares were done at Rs. 637 Associated Cements stood at Rs. 176 Bellapurs were done at Rs. 356 while Constructions were done at Rs. 202. Scindia Shares were quiet at Rs. 29.4.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1060 Kohinoor 609 Swadeshi 639 Nagpur 340 Simplex 236 New Great 382 Gokak 339 8 Indore 533/12 Century 515 Colaba 320 I. Bleaching 165 Swan 372 Finlay 336 Morarji 520 Edward 682/8 Meyer 185 Apollo 3/15 I. U. Ordinary 15/2 I. U. Defd. 2 14.6 Madhusudan 235 Podar 167/8 Khatau 256 4

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord. 345 Tata Steel Defd. 1675 Second 145.

CEMENTS

Associated Merger X. D. 176 8.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 448.12 Belapur 356 Shivrajpur 38.8 Scindia 29.4 New Prem 7 Construction 202 Tata Chemical 17.11 Tata Oil 61 8 Indian Iron 31.14 Bengal Steel 27/12.

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro 156 Andhra 1410 Power 1585.

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 86/8 Phoenix 492/8 Ind. Mfg. 4210 Koorla 300 Dawn 1045 David 143/12 New City 195.10 Minerva 213/12 Bradbury 740 Bharucha (Defd.) 7 Bharat 44 Mysore 232/8 Madhavji 19/6 Model 201.4 Laxmi 1590 Vishnu 622.8 Western 4250 Standard 503/12 Sholapur 6285 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan 4310 Tata 74/8 Ahmedabad Advance 565 Sassoon Silk 100 New Union 19/2 Madhusudan B 47 Shrinivas X R 230 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 265 Victoria 425 Simplex Cpn. 110.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 138/12 New 135/10 Surat 143/8 Karachi 115 Broach 10.4 Ajmer 10/4 Amalgamated 15.8 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 145 Bombay Suburban 153/12 Bombay Suburban New 131/4.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 112/8 Imperial 2082 8 P. P. 515 Central 86 8 New 86/12 India 250/8 Union 10.8 Baroda 166 Habib 152/8 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 66 Jaipur 51 Hindustan Com. 36 Mysore 365 Exchange (Ord). 50 Eastern 105

INSURANCE

Oriental 5600. Empire 785 New India 73 Jupiter 30 Vulcan 14 6 Indian Mercantile 50/8 Universal Fire 15.12 British India General 22 14 Prud 29 Neptune 7 New Great 25 All-India General 31.

RAILWAYS

C P 105.8 Mymensing 100 Guaranteed 100 Pachora 107/8.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 322/8 Steamer 550 Burma New 147/8 BB Petrol 3 0.9 Mackenzie 85 Port Canning 76 Kemp 490 Zandu Pharmacy 180 Indian Investment Trust 104 Wimco 317/8 Dharamsey Chemical 36 8 Mukund Iron 10 Dona Trust 24 Alembic 262/8 Supreme India 130 Jamwire 108 Bombay Uganda 74 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 31/4 Walchand Nagar Industries 170 United Motor 74 A.C.C. New 110.8 Bombay Safe Deposit 910 Hydro Construction 16 Mahmad Steam 101 Gujarat Motor 25/2 Sardar Carbolic 750 Estrella Bat. 53.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 197/8 Andhra Valley 1215 Tata Power 1305 Hydro 126 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 697/8 Swadeshi 146.4 Vishnu 830 Laxmi 307/8 New Great 225 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 98 Elphinstone 118/12 Bradbury 480 Surat Electric 165/10 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127 (Second Pref.) 125 Amalgamated 123/12 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 128/12 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 19/14 Supreme 120 Meyer 121/4 Mackenzie First 127 8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 160 Mysore Mill 50 Standard 101 Madhusudan 12

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 103.8 B. Steamer 1959 104/12 Indian Hume Pipe 111 Tata Power 1951 103 Walchand Nagar (6) 117.

OUTSIDE ISSUES

Indian Copper 2/12 6 BIC 10 3 Burma Corporation 3 2 New Victoria Mill 5 New Victoria Pref. 6/4 Phalton 120. Gold Mohor 340. New Kaiser-e-Hind 380. Sajjan Mill 280. Osmanshahi 265. Ajamshahi 235. Air Services 13, Air Ambica 17, Air India Tata 180 Hind Motor 7/1 6 Indian Steam 13/2.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, March 18.

The Bullion market was quietly steady with moderate business passing. The market opened steady and improved on scattered buying but the improvement attracted increased selling and in the small rise was lost in the subsequent trading.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 164/4 and advanced at Rs. 164/12 but reacted at Rs. 164/4. Ready silver was offered at a discount of annas two at Rs. 164/2. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 110/8 and declined at Rs. 110/2. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 110/5 while Sovereigns were done at Rs. 70/12.

Final Quotations were as under:—			
Ready Silver	164	4	0
Forward Silver	164	8	0
Ready Gold	110	5	0
Forward Gold	110	2	0
Sovereigns	70	12	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 18.

The produce market was quiet with restricted business Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 132 and declined at Rs. 130/8 on general liquidation but rallied at Rs 131-4 on short covering. Quotations were as under:

	Rs.	a.	p.
GROUNDNUTS			
Madras ready	31	8	0
Bold ready	30	12	0
Khandesh ready	30	12	0
February-March delivery	30	12	0
April-May delivery	30	2	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Ready	31	8	0
May delivery	131	8	0
LINSEED			
Ready	24	10	0
February-March delivery	24	10	0
April-May delivery	23	14	0
OILS			
Groundnuts ready	17	1	0
March delivery	17	1	0
April delivery	16	14	0
Castorseeds 1st quality	20	0	0
Castorseeds Com. Quality	19	8	0
Linseed Oil	16	4	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, March 18.

The cotton market opened steady today and after initial improvement under scattered buying, declined on renewed selling. At the decline there was scattered support. Thus prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Traders are inclined to await the decision of the next meeting of the textile board.

At the opening May delivery was quoted at Rs. 578 and advanced at Rs. 579 under scattered buying. At this level moderate liquidation appeared May contract lost four points at Rs. 575 and thereafter the market steadied at Rs. 576.

Later on the market firmed up on active short covering in March as only 1250 bales were tendered today. The firmness of the near month attracted buyers and May also advanced at Rs. 581. The market further advanced at Rs. 586 for May but reacted on liquidation closing quotations at 4-30 p.m. were as under:—

I.C.C. March	579	8	0
I.C.C. May	581	8	0
I.C.C. July	589	4	0
I.C.C. Sept.	593	4	0

Indian Cotton Parity

Indian Cotton May Contract is 1160 cent points below New York May at Exchange rate 331.

High And Low Cotton Prices

BOMBAY, March 17.

	Highest		Lowest	Closing
March	578½		574	575 1.2
May	583		576 1/2	577
July	588		582 1/2	583 3/4
Sept.	592		586½	588 1/4

Demand in spot cotton was moderate at Sewri.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, March 18

MILLS

Apollo 3/15
B. Dyeing 1075,62/8,70,58/12,63/12, 57/8 60
Bradbury 730
C. India 345,43,44,40
Elphinstone Ord. 87,86/8
" Pref 118 2
Finlay 339.38,40,35,36
Gokak 345,39/8
I. U. Defd 2/15,2/14/6,
" Ord. 15/4,15/5,15/2
Indore 542/8,33.12
Khatau 256/4
Kohinoor 608,5.8,598,600
Madhusudan 235
Mysore 232/8
New Great 381,87,82
Podar 166/4.67/8
Sassoon Silk 100
Simplex 230,26
Swadeshi 647,43,45,37,39
Swan 372
Tata Mills 74,74/8
Vishnu 625,22/8

BANKS

Baroda 166,65.66
Central 86/8.86.86/12.86/4,86/8
Imperial Old 2082/8,80,82/8
" New 518 12.15
India 251/8,50/8
Reserve 112,12/8
Union 10/8
U. Commercial 66

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 138/12
Andhravalley Pref. 1215
Surat 142/8
Hydro 155,56.55,56
" Pref. 126
Power 1585,82/8.85

INSURANCE

Jupiter 30
New India 74,73

STEAMER

B. Steam 550
Scindia 29/11,29/4

STEEL

B. Steel 28,27/12,28,27/12
I. Iron 32/2.32/3,32/2,32/4,31/12, 31/14
Tata Defd 1712/8,17/8,1700,11/4, 1685, 92/8, 75
" Ord. 350,49.50,47,47/8,45
" 1st Pref. 196/14,97/8
" 11nd. Pref. 146.46/8,45

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 327/8,21/4,22/8
A.C.C. Old 178.76/8,77/8,76.76/8
" New 110,9,10/8
Belapur 358,56
B.B. Old 453/12,52/8,53/12,48/
" New 146/2,47/8
I. Bleaching 163,65
I.I. Trust 104
P. Const. 204,5,2
Shivrajpur 39/8,38/8
Tata Chem 17/14,17.11
" Oil 62,61/8,62,61/8
Walchandnagar 170
Wimco 317/8

SPECIAL

Central Bank New 86/12
Ahmedabad Elec. New 135/10
Surat Elec. New 112/8

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, March 18.

	Rs.	as.	p.
2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1950	100	15	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	97	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	100	7	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	99	7	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1962	100	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1976	99	8	0
3 p.c. Non-Terminable.	100	0	0
3 p.c. 1996 Con.	99	9	6
3 p.c. 1949-52	101	6	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	5	0
3 p.c. 1953-55	102	5	0
3 p.c. 1957	102	4	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	101	14	0
3 p.c. 1963-65	101	1	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	100	14	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	100	7	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1951-59	105	12	0
4 p.c 1948-53	102	8	0
4 p.c. 1960-70	113	2	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	117	0	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	114	2	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	116	12	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2-3/4 p.c. U. P. 1961	99	0	0
2-3/4 p.c Madras 1961	99	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955	101	12	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958	101	12	0
4 p.c. Punjab 1949	99	4	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53	100	12	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	99	4	6
3 p.c. U. P. 1952	112	0	0
3 p.c. C. P. 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. N.-W. F. 1952	100	0	0
3 p.c. U P 1961-66	101	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust.	112	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	112	0	0
5 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	118	0	0
6 p.c Municipality 1954. New 977	120	0	0
5 p.c. B. P. T.	112	0	0

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, March 18.

Tata Ordinary 345; Tata Deferred 1675; Indian Iron 31-14; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 27-12; Bombay Dyeing 1060; Central India 340; Gokak 336-4; Kohinoor 600; Simplex 226; Swadeshi 638-12; Tata Power 1585. Associated Cement 176-8; Belapur 356-4; Bombay Burma (Old) 448-12; Scindia 29-4; Central Bank 86-4; New India 73-2; Tata 2nd Pref. 145.

SUGAR QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, March 18.

Bellapur	102	12	0
Maharashtra	101	8	0
Bhopal	101	0	0
B. 129	103	12	0
C. 128	105	0	0
Dorana	107	0	0
Buland	112	0	0

Arrivals 1640.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 18.

B O Rates 1 1 D D 1/5 15/16 Ready
B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying I T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months
London Banks Buying I T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1.6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1.6/5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rates T T Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Selling T 1 D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329
Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 6400
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D—79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/4
New York-London Cross Rate Dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4
London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43
London Alexandria Pia 97 1/4-3/4
London Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-70
London Bangkok Tcl. 40
London Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4
London Denmark Kr. 19.32-36
London Hongkong 1/3 1/16
London Iran Bl. 128-130
London Java Fl. 10.68-70
London Lisbon Es 99.80-100.20
London Manila Pes 8.07-12
London Montreal Dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London New York Dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London Oslo Kr. 19.98 20.02
London Paris Fcs. 863.40-864.60.
London Prague K 201-202
London Singapore 2/4 7/32-1/8
London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50
London Switzerland Fcs 17.34-36
London Syria 880-5
London Discts 3 Months 9/16 p.c.
London Discts 6 Months 5/8 p.c
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1/2 p c 3 months 3 4 p c 6 months 1 p c 12 months 1-1/2 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 12th March:—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,25,00,000
Fixed Deposit; Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	277,11,68,000
Sundries	96,60,000
Total	289,95,78,000

ASSETS	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:	
Government Securities	143,50,53,000
Other Authorised Investments	5,19,98,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	27,41,17,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	63,78,02,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	5,08,36,000
Dead Stock	1,55,19,000
Sundries	1,34,37,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	37,41,06,000
Balances with other Banks	4,67,10,000
Total	289,95,78,000

INDORE SHARE QUOTATIONS

INDORE, March 17.

Today's closing quotations: Indore Malwa 543; Hukamchand 618; Bhandari Mill 672; Vinod Mill 388; Kalyanmal 270; Kalyanmal Preference 114; Rajkumar 155; Indore Bank 83.

BLACK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, March 17.

Spot	41.00	nominal
March	39.00	"
May	39.00	"
July	39.00	"
September	38.00	"
October	37.50	"

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON, March 17.

Silver Spot 45 pence, Forward 45 pence, Gold £8/12/3.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

LONDON, March 17.

T. T. London on:—
New York selling 4.0275, buying 4.0325, Madrid 44.00, Montreal selling 4.0275, buying 4.0325, Zurich selling 17.34, buying 17.36, Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50.

LONDON WHEAT.

LONDON, March 17.

Australian Wheat (bulk) 13/6 March-April quoted.

WOOL TOPS

NEW YORK, March 17, (UPA): Wool tops closed steady today 20 to 45 higher.

Workers' Share In Control Of Industry

(BY GORDON SCHAFFER.)

An interesting controversy is blowing up in Britain's Labour movement over the share which the organised workers should take in the management of industry. The Labour Party, to which practically all the trade unions are affiliated, has just issued a discussion pamphlet on industrial democracy, which it asks its local branches to consider in preparation for the next General Election.

The Union of Post Office Workers, one of the Civil Service organisations affiliated to the Trades Union Congress and the Labour Party, has restored with a broadside condemning the pamphlet as "no further advanced than the policy contained in the Industrial Charter of the Conservative Party".

AMUSING CONTROVERSY.

This denunciation follows an amusing controversy between the Conservative "Daily Mail" and the Labour "Daily Herald", in which the "Daily Mail" claimed that the initiative for joint production committees of workers and management had come from the Conservatives.

The line taken by the Union of Post Office Workers is not surprising, since for some years now they have accepted the principle of workers' control. They want the State-owned Post Office to be run by the workers employed in the undertaking. At the last Trades Union Congress they failed to get this proposal accepted by the delegates, although it was clear that they had a considerable measure of support in the conference.

The editor of the Union's official journal quotes this reference to the workers from the Labour Party pamphlet: "Many are apathetic. Then, of those who are keen on the idea (of joint production committees), how many possess the necessary ability to express themselves clearly, the knowledge of the technical problems, the experience in committee procedure, the patience and the tolerance to make consultations work?"

The editor goes on to comment: "What puzzles us is that these shortcomings are only pointed out when industrial democracy is under discussion. No one questions our fitness for political democracy. But apparently it is not inconsistent to be sceptical about our capacity for self-government in daily work. The pamphlet does not openly contest the contention that economic democracy is as essential as political democracy, but it evidently regards it as a long-term policy, that the workers will need to be educated, drilled, disciplined and generally nursed for a very long time before they will be able to walk by themselves".

SELF-GOVERNING FIRMS.

This controversy is almost as old as the Labour movement itself. During the nineteenth century there were many attempts to set up self-governing workshops run by associations of producers who owned their capital, elected their members and divided the products of their labour between themselves. All of them, however, broke down and the Webbs commented in their book: "What Syndicalism Means" (1912) that self-governing workshops failed to command the amount of capital required, the managerial ability, the necessary knowledge of the market or the workshop discipline without which efficient production is impossible.

Another experiment in industrial self-government was made in 1920 when the Manchester building trade unions created the National Building Guild to carry out building contracts under union management. This venture, however, also failed through lack of capital.

Today in Britain the only effective example of workers' control of industry is in the Co-operative Productive Federation which embraces 46 productive societies in various sections of industry, all of them operated by the workers. This Federation is part of the national co-operative movement and works in friendly competition with the Co-operative Wholesale Society, which operates on normal commercial lines.

Undoubtedly the recent trend of trade union policy has been away from the idea of workers' control in favour of joint responsibility with the employers at all stages in the planning of production. The National Joint Advisory Council, which the Government consults on all matters of policy, consists of trade unions leaders and employers in equal numbers. There are regional Boards with a similar composition and in a large number of factories joint production committees operate with nominees of the management and elected representatives of the workers getting together on all matters affecting production.

BOARDS AND UNIONS.

In 1944, the Trades Union Congress adopted a report in favour of trade unionists being appointed to boards responsible for nationalised industries, but they took the view that these nominees should resign their trade union position and should merely bring to their work their knowledge and experience as trade unionists. That is the principle which the Government has adopted in the nationalised coal and electricity industries. Mr. Ebby Edwards and Sir Joseph Hallsworth are members of the Coal Board as individuals, although they carried with them the backing of the Trades Union Congress. Lord Citrine occupies the same position "vis-a-vis" the trade union movement as Chairman of the Electricity Board.

These nationalised industries have a legal responsibility to consult the representatives of the workers at various levels of administration, but there is no greater degree of control by the workers than in private industry.

The same principle is being applied in the development councils which are designed to enable the representatives of unions and employers to join in making private industry more efficient.

At the moment this controversy is largely theoretical, but it will undoubtedly loom larger in the future. The engineering unions, for example, resent the employers' insistence on preserving their "managerial rights". This means, in practice, that while discussing all matters affecting wages and conditions and allowing the workers into consultation on production questions, they refuse consultation on questions like overseas markets and profits, which the workers regard as equally essential to the creation of an efficient industry.

Moreover, there may come a time when nationalised boards find themselves in conflict with the trade unions, when there will certainly be a demand for a greater measure of workers' control.

The fact that this question has been chosen by the Labour Party as the first subject for discussion in preparation for the next general election may be an indication that its leaders expect it to come into greater prominence in coming months.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS & EXPORTS

BOMBAY, March 18.

IMPORTS

s. s. FORBA LINDA
From Abadan:— 10229 Tons Furnace oil.

s. s. P. F. A. EASEDALE
From Abadan:— 11235 Tons Furnace oil.

s. s. BR. SOLDIER
From Bahrein:— 7731-570 Tons Furnace oil.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

s. s. HOEGH SILVER LIGHT
To Vancove:— 9 bls. woollen carpets—East India Carpet Co. Ltd.

s. s. MOUNT DAVES
To Marseilles:— 154 bags soap nuts —M. Vishram and Co.

s. s. CITY OF DUNKIRK
To Liverpool:— 19 C.S. Bristles Harbildas Rai and Sons, 22 C.S Bristles M S Hajela Bros., 18 C S Bristles Gopichand Shankar and Sons.

s. s. CITY OF DUNKIRK
To Liverpool:— 239 bags Gum Karaya Narsi Mulji and Co., 1490 bags crushed bones I.C.I. (India) Ltd., 204 bls. Hemp Tayeballi Daswoodbhai

s. s. BARJORA
To Kowait:— 10 bags Turmeric H. Essa Bros., 20 bags cardamons H. Essa Bros., 216 chests Black Tea Sureshchandra and Co.
To Busrah:— 100 bags tamarind A. M. Shaya.
To Dubai:— 100 bags Tamarind—M. R. Abdulla.
To Khoramshar:— 10 bls. cotton P. Goods—Simon Dange and Co., 8 bls. cotton P. goods—Chandiram Manohar Singh.

s. s. MULBERA
To Sydney:— 7 bls. cotton P. goods —K. Progji and Co.
To Melbourne:— 275 dms. castor oil —East Asiatic Co., (India) Ltd.

s. s. ASIA
To Shanghai:— 1420 bls. raw cotton —M/S Volkart Bros.

s. s. URBINE
To Hull:— 4905 bags groundnut seeds —The Cotton Agents Ltd.

S. S. PINNAMORE HILL
To Rangoon.—19 bls. cotton p. goods G. Babulal, 21 bls. cotton p. goods, A. Shriram 9 bls. Waste blankets, J. Kishanlal, 15 bls cotton p. goods B. Sitaram, 12 bls. cotton p. goods M Kishorbhai, 5 bls. cotton p. goods Ezra Bros. 5 bls. cotton p. goods Bhogilal Shah, 169 c/s. Aniline dyes dry mixed. I.C.I. (India) Ltd. 145 c s. Aluminium utensils Karmani Engineering Corporation Ltd. 30 c s. aluminium utensils Abdul Hussein Mahomed, 15 c s. aluminium utensils D. Dadabhoy and Co. 42 drms. Calcium chloride East Asiatic Company, 36 c s. canvas shoes National Trading Co. 69 c s. Toilet Soap. Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd. 37 jottas Jethimandh J. E. Surtee and Sons.

S.S. SALVORE
To Venice:—10 b s. Raw cotton Banwarilal and Co. Ltd.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS:

"INDIAN EXPORTER" arrived from Baltimore, on March 17, with 9,000 tons of Bulk Wheat (Lionel Edwards).

"SALVORE arrived from Trieste, on March 18, with 1054 tons of Cotton (Volkart).

SAILINGS

"BHARAT LAXMI" sailed for Tuticorin, on March 17. with 800 tons of general Cargo.

s.s. "JAYHIND" sailed for Tuticorin, on March 17. with 1400 tons of general Cargo.

s.s. "CARL ZACHARY WEBB" sailed for Australia, on March 17, with a crew of 29 men.

s.s. "LEMSTERKERK" sailed for Rotterdam, on March 17. with 6200 tons of general Cargo.

American Markets Decline After President Truman's Message

STOP LOSS SELLING IN COTTON

NEW YORK, March 17.

COTTON:— Early gains were due to mill demand for near months and covering reflecting bullish anticipation of President Truman's congressional message. New crops were supported influenced by delays in crop preparations. Later prices sagged on profittaking. In the afternoon prices reacted sharply after the publication of President Truman's message with some stoploss selling accelerating the decline. Improved trade demand and short covering impulsed feeble rallies but disappointment at President Truman's speech continued to deoress the market. Support finally steadied prices around the day's low levels. The market closed steady with sales estimated at 400,000 bales.

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS:— Prices rallied under the leadership of aircrafts reflecting expectations that President Truman may call for an enlarged airforce resulting in widespread gains covering 2-1/2 dollars. Some interest was aroused in reports that senate leaders may propose to proceed with the Republican incometax reduction plans regardless of any presidential recommendations. The averages were industrials 165.90 and rails 49.39. Disappointment over President Truman's failure to make rearmaments recommendations brought renewed pressure which reduced earlier gains by half. Selling later quietened and the market fluctuated around gains mostly covering one point. Senator Taft's demand for a powerful airforce following President Truman's failure to advocate an expanded air programme stimulated the market in late trading. The market closed firm showing gains up to 1-1 2 dollars.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Grains were strong early on increased commercial buying and short covering prior to President Truman's message and larger than expected Government purchases of cash wheat yesterday. Reported increase in domestic flour demand and continued limited arrivals of maize and oats at the terminal markets were additional stimulants. Prices reacted two to four cents per bushel after President Truman's message.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, March 17.

May	33.88—36
May Highest	34.44+20
May Lowest	33.88—36
July	33.26—28
October	30.84+02
December	30.30+04
March	30.06+06
May	29.82+06
July	29.10+18
Middling Spot	34.80—36

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK MARCH 17

May,	33.89— 39
July,	32.26— 29
October,	30.79+ 06
December,	30.34+ 08
March,	30.01
Middling Spot,	33.70—35

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO MARCH 17

March,	2.48 asked
May,	2.38—1/2 to 2.39
July,	2.24—1/4 to 2.24—1/4
September,	2.21—1/2 to 2.21—1 2

Hessian Market

BOMBAY, March 18.

45 X 11 per yard	
Ready	124
March	111
April/June	107
D. W. 40 X 18	
Ready	103
March	100
April/June	97 8 0

Pepper Prices

BOMBAY, March 18.

Fagan	721 24
Chaitra	731 34

Italian Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, March 18.

150 D. March	12	7	6
150 D. April	12	8	0
120 D. Ready	12	0	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, March 17.

American Telephone and Telegraph	147-7/8
Amerex Holding Co.	24
Anaconda Copper Mining	31-1/4
Chase National Bank	34
Sinclair Oil Co.	17-1/8
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	44-3 4
General Electric Co.	32-3/8
General Motors	51
Ingersoll Rand	121-1/4
International Nickel	25-1/8
National City Bank of New York	37
New York Central Rail Road Co.	12-7/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	15-1/8
Texas Corporation	53-1 4
Union Carbon & Carbide	96-1 4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co. bid	42-3 4
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	68-1/2
Western Union Telegraph	20-5 8

AUSTRIA'S INTERNAL SECURITY

PARIS, March 17. (Reuter:): The Austrian Foreign Minister, Dr. Karl Gruber, in Paris for the Sixteen-Nations Conference, told reporters today that austria could ensure her own internal security provided she was allowed to build a suitable army and her police were adequately armed. He said the departure of the occupations troops while desirable at the earliest moment, should be subject to our being able to organize internal security adequately.

Dr. Gruber will leave for London tomorrow for further discussions of the Austrian Treaty by the deputies of the Big Four Foreign Ministers.

MUTT AND JEFF—This Picture Will Be Timely Any Way You Look At It — BY BUD FISHER

MUTT, LET'S DO SOMETHING FUNNY ON THE MEAT SHORTAGE!
THAT'S NOT FUNNY, PAL!
A YEAR AGO, THE BOSS DREW SOME PICTURES ON THE MEAT SHORTAGE AND WHAT HAPPENED?
WOT?
BY THE TIME THE PICTURE CAME OUT IN THE PAPER THERE WAS NO MEAT SHORTAGE!
SO WOT?
SO BY THE TIME THIS PICTURE COMES OUT, THE GUY WHO IS READING THIS MIGHT BE EATING A NICE, BIG, JUICY STEAK!
SO WOT?
SO HE WON'T THINK THIS PICTURE IS FUNNY!
SO WOT? HE'LL BE SO HAPPY WITH HIS STEAK, HE WON'T CARE!
Fisher

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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To Be Paid In Advance

MATRIMONIAL

Gujrathi Rich beautiful educated girl of 23 invites marriage proposals C/o. Dr. Bhavalker Shankar's Temple, Grant Rd., Nana Chowk, Bombay 7. (8325)

A well established Gujerati business man of very good means highly educated middle aged desires marriage with an educated healthy accomplished girl of suitable age. Correspondence strictly confidential. Apply Box No. 8344, "Bombay Chronicle".

SOCIAL

Make Friends.—For Hobbies, Educational, Business, Professional and Social Connections. Apply with 2 As. Stamps. The Universal League of Introduction, 5, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. (8282)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted respectable representatives to sell our reputed medicines all over India on lucrative terms. National Pure Drugs (India) Ltd., 31A, Haralal Mitra Street, Calcutta 3. 7688

Wanted Immediately—Female and Male Nurses. Six months' training—Scholarship Rs. 60/-. Qualifications Females sufficient English knowledge, Males Matric. Service guaranteed. Grade 80-10-150 E.B.-26-250. Apply Box No. 8235, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Gents and Ladies really interested in selling shares of a well known dividend paying progressive Electrical Engineering and Industrial concern of Calcutta. For particulars please write to Bharat Shilpi Sangha Ltd. Managing Agents 16, Russa Road, Calcutta 26. 7043

If you want any kind of Employment in India or abroad apply for terms (stating your qualifications) to Kapoor & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. (8317)

HOTELS (UPCOUNTRY)

Hotel Brindavan, Race Course Road, Bangalore City:—Excellent Food—Number of rooms increased —Separate accommodation for private families at low rates. 8338

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Dentistry within short period less expenditure. Apply prospectus Dental Institute, Jamnagar. 8274

Learn Journalism, Story Writing, Masterly English, Accountancy, Shorthand, D. Com. Commercial Courses by Post. Associated Schools, Delhi. 7910

Become Accountant, Secretary, Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post, D. Com. courses, American Correspondence College, (B.C.), Delhi. 7910A

MEDICAL ADLETS.

Cobracane for T. B. All forms. Literature on request. Apply Acme Trading Co., Hyderabad-Dn. 8182

AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted: Agents & Stockists for our Horn & Pearl Buttons. J. Smith & Co. 28/A, Free School Street, CALCUTTA. 8275

Wanted respectable Firms and indivisuals in the Electrical business line, who are willing to work as "District Agent" for sale of "Relief Fan" on guaranteed basis. Price most competitive and quality guaranteed. Write to Arya Engineering and Industrial Works Ltd., 16, Russa Road, Calcutta 26. (7049)

Wanted at Bombay sole-distributors and stockists for our renounced and well-demanded Biscuits who may distribute our products through India except West Bengal. Interested parties are hereby invited to correspond for terms etc. to B. P. Biscuit Factory, Lawrence Road, Karachi. 8322

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

For Sale—15 Acres of land with five bungalows and Fruit Garden, Oil Engine, on Ganeshkhind Road, Poona, Mulla River Bank Aundh, Revd Wairagar, Aundh, Kirkee, Poona 3. (8309)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A few good Typewriters ready For Sale. Bombay Typewriting Institution, Opp: General Post Office, Fort, Bombay, Telephone 21084. 8358

Expected to arrive shortly plain and printed American chintz material in lovely colours and attactive designs Samples can be inspected now Call early and make your selection to avoid disappointment. Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd. 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1. (6778)

Available for immediate supply beautiful American, Italian and English tapestry and curtain fabrics in a wide range of fascinating colours. Only limited stock. Take the earliest opportunity to call at "Decora" lest you be disappointed Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd 97A Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6778A)

Available ex-Stocks American Electric Gramophones from Rs 180/ Flourescent tubes and reflectors Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts C.T.S cables all sizes good discounts for quantities Apply Box No. 3985 "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

PUBLIC NOTICE No. 833

The following Notice of the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi is republished :—

In addition to the countries of North and South Americas and Philippines, the currencies of the following countries are also considered to be hard :—

Sweden, Switzerland, Belgium, and Belgian Colonies, Portugal and Portuguese Colonies (other than Portuguese India) and Japan.

2. Separate arrangements have already been announced for licensing of imports from Japan. Regarding the other hard currency countries, it has now been decided.

(1) that no licences will be issued for imports from these countries for those articles which are not licensed for imports from dollar areas; and

(2) that for those items for which licences are issued freely from non-dollar areas but on quota basis from dollar areas licences for imports from these hard currency countries will also be issued on quota basis, the quota percentage adopted in such cases being the same as for dollar countries.

3. These decisions are subject to the following exceptions :—

(1) Imports of cork from Portugal will be licensed as per quota percentage fixed for non-dollar imports.

(2) Imports of sheet and plate glass from Belgium will be licensed on quota prescribed for non-dollar imports.

(3) Writing and printing paper will be licensed from Sweden on basis of non-dollar quota.

(4) Cashewnuts will continue to be licensed freely from Portuguese East Africa.

(5) Clocks and watches will be licensed from Switzerland but the quota percentage will be reduced.

(6) Quota for essential oils for dollar imports is also reduced.

(7) Licences will also issue for Boards and Builder's Hardware (Pt. V,45A and 63 of the Import Trade Control schedule) and boiler packing (Pt. II, 7B and 7C of the Import Trade Control schedule) from these hard currency countries.

4. A list of items which are licensed freely from dollar areas has been published in appendix 'A' to the Public Notice dated the 12th December 1947 issued in the Government of India Gazette Extraordinary of the 12th December 1947. A list of items which will be licensed from dollar areas, but subject to monetary ceilings is appended to this notice. Owing to limited resources of hard currencies, issue of licences will be confined to the items included in these two lists, and to the exception stated in para 3 above.

G. R. KAMAT,
Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi.
T. ARUMUGHA MUDALIAR.
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

New Custom House,
Bombay, the 17th March, 1948.

APPENDIX

List of items which will be licensed from dollar areas subject to monetary limits.

PART II

Serial No.	Name of Articles	Item of first schedule to Indian Tariff Act, 1934
2	Tea chests and parts and fittings thereof excluding aluminium tea chest linings and tea chests containing aluminium.	40 (3)
3	Raw Manilla Hemp (fibre)	46 (4)
4	Raw Hemp excluding raw Manilla hemp (fibre)	46 (4)
5	Raw Sisal fibre	46 (5)
6	Alee Fibre	46 (5)
7	Sisal Yarn	53
12	Aluminium circles, sheets and other manufactures not otherwise specified. (excluding aluminium utensils)	66
13	Unwrought ingots, blocks and bars of Aluminium	66 (1)
20	(1) Metal Working Tools (2) Wood working tools— (i) Saws (ii) Cutters (3) The following hand-tools Blades, Hacksaw, Cutters, Glass, Dressers, Emery wheel, Expanders, Tube, Files, Rasps, saws.	71 & 72(3) 71 & 72(3)
21	The following precision and measuring tools—	71,72(3) and 77
	(1) Micrometers, Universal Surface Gauges, Vernier Height Gauges, Vernier Depth Gauges, Micrometer Depth Gauges, Rule Depth Gauges, Planer and Shaper Gauges, Taper Parallel Gauges, Screw Pitch Gauges, Fillet and Radius Gauges, Feeler Gauges, Thickness Gauge stocks, Twist Drill and Machine Screw Tap Gauges, Calliper and Wire gauges, Drill and Wire Gauges, Jobber's Drill Gauges, Drill point and Depth Gauges, Rolling Mill Gauges, English Standard Wire Gauges, Dial Gauges, Dial Test Indicators, Lathe Test Indicator, Straight Edges, Indicator Attachments, Vernier Callipers, Universal Bevel Protractors, Protractors, Combination Sets, Stainless Steel Draftsman's Protractors, Gear-tooth Verniers, Speed Indicators, Hardened and Ground Steel Parallels, Die maker's Squares, Hardened Steel Squares, Combination Squares, Universal Bevels, Automatic Centre Punches, Combination Calliper and dividers, Steel Rules, Measuring Tapes, Feeler Gauge strip. (2) Toolmaker's buttons.	71
39	The following electric instruments and accessories:—	71, 72 (2), 72 (3), 73 (1) and 73 (5)
	Indicating Switch Board and Controller mounting instruments (Voltmeters, Ammeters, Wattmeters, Power Factor Meters, Frequency Meters, Synchroscopes).	
	Portable Instruments—(Portable Moving Coil and Moving Iron Voltmeters, Ammeters, Wattmeters, Power factor Meters, Frequency Meters)	
	Recording Instruments—(Portable and permanent fixing recording voltmeters, Ammeters, Wattmeters).	
	Meg, Meggers, Insulation Testers and Accessories:	
	Ohmmeters.	
	Capacity Meters.	
	Maximum Demand Meters.	
	Wheat stone Bridge	
	Fault Locating Sets.	
	Potentiometers.	
	Instrument Transformers.	
	Time Switches.	
	Pyrometers and Thermocouples	
	G.P.O. Detectors.	
	Standard Accessories such as Connecting Leads, Compensating Leads, Standard Cells, Resistance Boxes and Galvanometers for use with instruments.	
	House Service Meters A.C. and D.C. of any capacity.	
	Industrial and Streetlighting Fittings and Floodlights Tumbler Switches, Ceiling Roses, Plugs and Sockets, Porcelain Cut-outs and Lamp holders.	
	Conduit Accessories.	
	Bell wiring Accessories (excluding wire)	
43	Bare hard drawn electrolytic copper wires and cables, and other electrical wires and cables, insulated or not, and poles, troughs, conduits and insulators designed as parts of a transmission system and the fittings thereof.	72 (e)
45	The following electrical instruments apparatus and appliances excluding automatic blackout control switches, namely:—	73 (1)
	Electrical Control Gear and Transmission Gear namely, switches (excluding switch boards) fuses and current breaking devices of all sorts and description designed for use in circuits of less than ten amperes and at a pressure not exceeding 250 volts; and regulators for use with motors designed to consume less than 187 watts; bare or insulated copper wires and cables any one core of which, not being one specially designed as a pilot core, has a sectional area of less than one eightieth part of a square inch, and wires and cables of other metals	

PUBLIC NOTICES

Serial No	Name of Articles	Item of first Schedule to Indian Tariff Act 1934
	of not more than equivalent conductivity and line insulators, including also cleats, connectors leading in tubes and the like, of types and sizes such as are ordinarily used in connection with the transmission of power for other than industrial purpose, and the fittings thereof but excluding electrical earthenware and porcelain otherwise specified.	
46	The following Electrical Instruments, Apparatus and Appliances, namely telegraphic and telephonic instruments, apparatus and appliances not otherwise specified, flash lights, carbons, condensors, and bell apparatus, and switchboards designed for use in circuits of less than ten amperes and at a pressure not exceeding 250 volts.	73 (2)
53	Safety Lamps and spare parts thereof	77
	PART III	
1	Sodium acetate, Sulphate of Alumina (Iron Free), Chromium Acetate, Hydrosulphite of Soda, Rangolite C or Formosul L, Sodium Nitrite, Shirlan Paste, Desising Agents, Levelling Agents, Penetrating Agents, Scouring Agents, Wetting out Agents, Emulsifying Agents, Mordanting Agents, Turkey Red Oil, Oil and Grease Removers, Textile Oiling Agents, Solvents for Printing Discharging Agents, Anti Reduction Kier Boiling, and Softening Agents.	26
1A	Zinc Chloride	28 (8)
1B	Dyes derived from coal-tar, and coal-tar derivates, used in any dyeing process.	30 (1)
	PART IV	
9	Powdered Milk containing not less than 18 per cent. cream intended for infant feeding.	4 (1)
10	Milk, condensed or preserved, including milk cream, not otherwise specified.	4 (1)
56	Wax, all sorts not otherwise specified excluding paraffin wax and dry battery wax, red and black. (Carnauba wax to manufacturers only).	15
66	Fish canned.	16 (1)
74	Milk foods for infants.	19
78	Canned or bottled provisions, not otherwise specified.	21
79	Provisions and oilman's stores and groceries, all sorts, not otherwise specified.	21 (1)
87	Drugs and medicines containing spirit.	22 (5)
96	Tobacco unmanufactured.	24 (3)
108	Mercury amalgams and compounds and preparations thereof excluding antifouling compositions.	28
109	Drugs and medicines all sorts not otherwise specified in this schedule	28
110	Chemicals falling under items Nos. 28, 28 (6), 28 (7) and 28 (8) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934, and drugs and medicines falling under item No. 28 (8) of that Schedule in packings upto and inclusive of 28 lbs. for goods in substance, and up to and inclusive of one Winchester quart for goods in liquid, but excluding articles specified in any other serial of this Schedule.	28, 28 (6) 28 (7), 28 (8)
116	Cinematograph films, not exposed	29
117	Cinematograph films, exposed.	29 (1)
123	Printers, ink (Rotary type only)	30 (6)
126	Pine oil	31
127	Natural Essential oils, all sorts not otherwise specified, excluding pine oil.	31
128	The following Natural Essential Oils, namely, citronella, cinnamon and cinnamon leaf.	31 (1)
129	The following Natural Essential oils, namely, almond, bergamot, gajupatti, camphor, clove, eucalyptus, lavender, lemon, ottorose, and peppermint.	31 (2)
130	Essential oils, synthetic.	31 (3)
131	Camphor	31 (4)
147	Leather cloth including artificial leather.	37 (1)
167	Fountain pens and parts thereof. (Fountain pen parts only to manufacturers)	45
220	Second hand clothing	52
237	Firebricks	
238	Building and engineering materials, all sorts, not of iron, steel or wood not otherwise specified, excluding tiles other than glass, earthenware or porcelain tiles, and fire bricks not being component parts of any article included in item No. 72 or No. 74 (2) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934.	59
248	Glass and glassware not otherwise specified, and lacquered-ware (Glass shells tubes and rods for manufacture of electric lamps only)	60
250	Electric bulbs for torches. (to manufacturers of battery only).	60 (2)
259	Gold or gold-plated pen nibs.	61 (7)
275	Hardware, ironmongery and tools, all sorts not otherwise specified in this Schedule excluding machine tools, and agricultural implements. (Garage Tools only).	71
283	Sets of mats when imported as advertising material in connection with exposed films.	72 (2)
286	Typewriters and parts thereof, excluding typewriter ribbons. (Type-writer, complete)	72 (6)
290	Component parts of Wireless Reception Instruments and Apparatus, including all electric valves, amplifiers and loud-speakers which are not specially designed for purposes other than wireless reception or are not original parts of and imported along with instruments or apparatus so designed but excluding those mentioned in Part II of the Schedule.	73 (4)
291	Motor vans and motor lorries imported complete	75
292	Motor cars including taxi cabs.	75 (1)
293	Articles (other than rubber tyres and tubes and iron and steel bolts and nuts for motor cars) adapted for use as parts and accessories of motor cars, including taxi cabs but excluding those mentioned in Part II of the Schedule.	75 (1)
296	Motor Omnibuses, chasis of motor Omnibuses, motor vans and motor lorries.	75 (3)
297	Parts of mechanically propelled vehicles and accessories not otherwise specified excluding rubber tyres and tubes and such parts and accessories of motor vehicles included in item No. 75 (3) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act 1934, as are also adapted for use as parts and accessories of motor cars.	75 (3)
303	Photographic negatives and Printing paper excluding X-ray films.	77
304	Slides when imported as advertising material in connection with exposed films.	77
305	Photographic instruments, apparatus and appliances, other than cinema, all sorts not otherwise specified.	77
332	Specimens, Models and Wall Diagrams illustrative of natural science, and medals and antique coins not imported for instructional purposes.	86 (3)
335	Brake fluid	87
	N. B. Licences for drugs and pharmaceutical chemicals will be granted to individual items on consideration of essentiality and non availability of these goods in Sterling area.	
	PART V	
21	Chromium sulphate, chromium chloride and other chrome compounds excluding barium chromates and chromium acetates.	28
22	Chemicals in packings exceeding 28 lbs. for chemicals in substance and one Winchester quart for chemicals in liquid and not falling under any other serial of this Schedule.	28
24	Copperas, green (ferrus sulphate)	28 (2)
25	Sulphur	28 (3)
26	Soda Ash, including calcined natural soda and manufactured sesquicarbonates.	28 (4)
27	Heavy chemicals, the following, namely:— Magnesium chloride	28 (5)
28	The following chemicals, namely:—	
	(a) Alum (ammonia alum, potash alum and soda alum).	28 (6)
	(b) Magnesium sulphate or hydrated magnesium sulphate, in packings exceeding 28 lbs. for chemicals in substance and one Winchester quart for chemicals in liquid.	
29	The following chemicals, namely, cadmium sulphide, cobalt oxide, liquid gold for glass making, selenium and uranium oxide in packings exceeding 28 lbs. for chemicals in substance and one Winchester quart for chemicals in liquid.	28 (7)
30	Potassium bichromate, sodium bichromate and chromic acid.	28 (8)
31	The following chemicals, Drugs and Medicines namely, acetic carbolic, citric, hydrochloric nitric, oxalic, sulphuric, tartaric, and any other acids excluding chromic acid, anhydrous ammonia, naphtha-lene, potassium chlorate, potassium cyanide and other potassium compounds, Bicarbonate of soda, borax, sodium cyanide, Sodium cilicate, arsenic, calcium carbide, glycerine, lead, magnesium and zinc compounds not otherwise specified, aloes, asafoetida, cocaine, sarsaparilla and storax, in packings exceeding 28 lbs. for goods in substance and one Winchester quart for goods in liquid.	28 (8)
33	Aluminium powder and paint	30
34	Paints, colours and painters' materials, not packed ready for retail sale, all sorts not otherwise specified, including paints, solutions and compositions containing dangerous petroleum within the meaning of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1934, but excluding aluminium powder and paint and sand-papers and glass papers.	30
35	Paints, colours and painters' materials, the following :— (a) Red lead, genuine dry, genuine moist and reduced moist. (b) White lead, genuine dry. (c) Zinc white, genuine dry (d) Paints, other sorts, coloured, moist. If not packed ready for retail sale.	30(2)
36	Paints, colours and painters' materials, the following, namely :— (a) Red lead, reduced dry. (b) White lead, genuine moist, and reduced dry or moist. (c) Zinc white, genuine moist (d) Zinc white, reduced dry or moist If not packed ready for retail sale.	30 (3)
37	The following paints, colours and painters' materials, namely, barytes, turpentine, turpentine substitute, and varnish not containing dangerous petroleum within the meaning of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1934, if not packed ready for retail sale.	30 (4)
42	Wood and Timber, all sort, not otherwise specified, including all sorts of ornamental wood.	40
43	Wood Pulp.	43
44	Printing paper, white, which contains mechanical wood pulp amounting to not less than 70% of the fibre content and which weighs not less than 40 grammes per square metre.	44 (2)
75	The following Dairy and Poultry Farming Appliances, namely, cream separators, milking machines, milk sterilizing or pasteurizing plant, milk aerating and cooling apparatus, churns, butter dryers, butter workers, milk-bottle fillers and cappers, apparatus specially designed for testing milk and other dairy products, and incubators, also component parts of these appliances provided that they can be readily fitted into their proper places in the appliances for which they are imported, and that they cannot ordinarily be used for other than dairy and poultry farming purposes.	72 (9)
78	Electrical instruments, apparatus and appliances, not otherwise specified in this Schedule, excluding telegraphic and telephone.	73
79	Electro-medical apparatus	73 (2)
87	Aeroplanes, aeroplane parts, aeroplane engines, aeroplane engine parts and rubber tyres and tubes used exclusively for aeroplanes.	76
88	All manufactured articles and materials used in aircraft construction, and books, drawings, diagrams, illustrations and any other technical publications imported for the purpose of maintenance, repair and overhaul of aircraft, aero-engines and their instruments and equipment: Provided that nothing falling under this description shall be deemed to fall under any other serial of this Schedule.	*The appropriate item.*
92	Instruments, apparatus and appliances other than electrical, including cinematographic but excluding articles otherwise specified in this Schedule.	77
93	Optical Scientific, philosophical and Surgical instruments, apparatus and appliances not made of rubber.	77(2)
94	Optical, Scientific, Philosophical and Surgical Instruments, apparatus and appliances made of rubber.	77(2)
100	Celluloid	87
101	Cellulose acetate sheet and moulding powders	87
102	Cresol-formaldehyde moulding powders	87
105	Fibreboards, hardboards, insulating boards, and plywood, excluding vulcanised fibre sheets.	87
106	Gas black, thermotomic black, acetylene black, and Carbon black	87
108	Glucose, all sorts.	87
109	Micarta sheets.	87
111	Phenol-formaldehyde moulding powders.	87
112	Phenol-formaldehyde resinous sheets, tubes, rods and other materials.	87
113	Perspex (methyl mathacrylate)	87
116	Synthetic resins in the manufacture of which formaldehyde, phenol, cresol or urea is used.	87
117	Textile printing dyes	87
118	Urea-formaldehyde moulding powders	87
119	Vulcanised fibre in sheets, rods and tubes.	87
122	All articles not otherwise specified in this Schedule, except the following namely :—	
	(a) Deleted	*The appropriate item*
	(b) Paper Money	44 (6)
	(c) Silver bullion and silver sheets and plates which have undergone no process of manufacture subsequent to rolling.	61 (2)
	(d) Gold bullion and gold sheets and plates which have undergone no process of manufacture subsequent to rolling.	61 (3)
	(e) Current coin of the Government of India.	62
	(f) Silver coin not otherwise specified.	62 (1)
	(g) Gold coin (Fluorsper & Cassein only)	62 (2)

N.B.—Licences for Paints will be confined to raw materials for manufacture of paints and such paints as are not manufactured in India.

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES G.I.P. Railway, Lower Parel, notifies that the announcement in the issues of this paper of the 1st and 3rd instant, inviting tenders for the purchase of iron and steel scrap from this Railway's Stores Depot at Haji Bunder, Bombay, are cancelled.

Further notification in regard to the sale of the said scrap will be published again in due course. 7797

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

AN AUCTION for the sale of rights for cultivating Municipal lands, cutting grass, taking flowers and fruits etc. in charge of the Health Department for the year 1948-49 will be held at 2 p.m. (B.T.) on Monday the 29th March, 1948, in the Office of the Head Supervisor, Conservancy Branch, Annesley Road, Off Lamington Road.

Particulars of sale can be had from the Head Supervisor's Office during office hours on payment of As. 8/- only.

By Order of the
Municipal Commissioner
K. N. CHOKESY.
Ag. Executive Health Officer.
Dated 18-3-48. 7802

NOTICE

ALL PERSONS, who belonged to the Indian Audit Department, Railway Accounts Department or Military Accounts Department and who have opted for Pakistan but are still in India, are hereby informed that their vacancies in Pakistan Audit and Accounts Offices will be filled up, and they will have no right to claim appointment to those vacancies, if they do not report in Pakistan by the 31st March, 1948, or obtain permission as early as possible from the Auditor General of Pakistan, 243, Staff Lines, Karachi to remain absent after that date. 7798

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of Waste (Hard & Soft) from The India United Mills, Ltd., No. 1 Mill and will be accepted upto 4 P.M. (S.T.) on Tuesday the 23rd March 1948, in their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate Bombay. 7799

(For Further Notices See Page 2)

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